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W. Bank mayors to fight plan to drill for water

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Outraged Arab mayors in the Bethlehem area yesterday pledged to fight a major Israeli water-drilling scheme in the region, and the Judea and Samaria Civil Administration said it would demand guarantees that the project would not harm the water supply of neighbouring Arab communities.

The project, to be sited near Herodion, southeast of Bethlehem, is expected to lead to the pumping of 18 million cubic metres of water annually for use mostly in Jerusalem and Jewish settlements. Sources associated with the project have said it could deplete the water in wells used by Arab communities in the area, while only making a small quantity of the pumped water available to the Arab villages and towns.

Details of the project, published Friday in *The Jerusalem Post*, were reported yesterday in the East Jerusalem press. The *Al-Fajr* and *An-Nahar* newspapers condemned the project in editorials, saying it belied Israeli peace declarations.

"This plan threatens our very existence," Bethlehem mayor Elias Freij told *The Post*. He said the plan was "a matter of life or death for us," because it affected communities on the edge of the Judean desert, including Bethlehem, which he said has been suffering from an acute water shortage.

"This is the most dangerous situation we have faced in the last 20 years, and we will resist it with all means we have and at every level," he said. "It is an encroachment on our national rights."

Freij, who had not been formally notified of the plan, called on Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Civil Administration head Ephraim Sneh to express opposition to the scheme, which he said "contradicted Israeli statements about peaceful coexistence." He said the Board of Directors of the Bethlehem Water Authority, which includes Freij and the mayors of Beit Sahur and Beit Jalla, would hold an emergency meeting tomorrow to discuss the scheme.

Beit Sahur Mayor Hanna al-Atrash, who heads the authority, yesterday condemned the plan as a violation of international law in remarks published in *Al-Fajr*.

The Civil Administration, which must approve the project before it can get underway, said yesterday it would demand guarantees in coming talks with the Mekorot water company that Arab interests in the region not be harmed by the scheme. The administration will make its agreement conditional on compensation for Arab wells depleted by the project, and assurances that adequate quantities of water pumped by the project will be allocated to Arab communities to meet current and future demand.

Child injured in J'm petrol bomb attack

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A petrol bomb was thrown at a car driving through Wadi Joz in East Jerusalem last night, injuring a child in the vehicle. The car was also damaged.

Police searched the area and arrested six suspects.

After two arson attacks on Arab apartments

Ramat Amidar leaders seek sulha

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post

RAMAT GAN. — Neighbourhood leaders from Ramat Amidar were to meet last night as they continued efforts to reduce tension in their neighbourhood following a second arson attack on an apartment rented by Arabs late on Thursday night.

The leaders maintain that last week's Jewish-Arab violence was just a dispute between neighbours. A police van and Border Police jeep patrolled the area on Friday morning as the leaders met with city officials and the police in an emergency meeting to try to prevent the situation from deteriorating.

Citizens Rights Movement MK Yossi Sarid cancelled a planned visit to Ramat Amidar on Friday after a request by neighbourhood leaders to prevent the politicization of the dispute. They had prevented Kach MK Meir Kahane from visiting on Wednesday night.

"It won't end until all the Arabs are gone," commented one resident on Friday. He said he did not mean this as a threat, but as an observation on the situation in Ramat Amidar.

Five suspects in last Monday's mob attack on three Arabs and the torching of their apartment the following day were remanded in custody on Friday for an additional three days. The three teenagers were among them faced juvenile court judge Eli Sharon, while Ya'acov Aini, 27, of Petah Tikva, and Ya'acov Tzipori, 25, of Ramat Amidar, appeared before judge Yoram Galin in the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court.

The defence attorney claimed that the affair was the result of a neighbourhood dispute, and argued that since Aini did not live in Ramat



A neighbour surveys the damage to the apartment of Arab workers in Ramat Amidar after arsonists started a fire on Thursday night. (Andre Brumman)

Amidar, he had no reason to be involved. The police noted, however, that Aini's parents were Ramat Amidar residents and added that Aini was presently on parole following a three-month suspended sentence.

As the suspects were led to their cells, dozens of angry Ramat Amidar residents who had packed the courtroom attacked newspaper

photographers, breaking a camera lens.

Thursday night's fire on Rehov Mivtza Ayn was the second case of arson in four attempts made last week. The same night, arsonists broke into another apartment two doors down in the same building, but fled before they were able to start a fire. The destroyed apartment was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Woman, child hurt in Haifa beach bombing

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A young woman was seriously injured and her son slightly hurt when a bomb exploded at the Carmel beach here yesterday morning.

Police evacuated the beach immediately and searched the area for more bombs. Several dozen suspects were arrested.

The bomb, hidden in a plastic bag, went off about 9:30, before the usual large Saturday crowd had gathered at the popular beach.

Hadassa Schechter, 28, of Kiryat Bialik, and her seven-year-old son, Yarin, were rushed to the nearby Rambam Hospital, where Mrs.

Schechter had her left foot amputated above the ankle.

The perpetrators apparently preferred to detonate the bomb early in the day, rather than wait until the beach was more crowded, when there was a greater likelihood of the device being discovered.

In Beirut, the PLO's Force 17 claimed responsibility for the attack. The beach was reopened in the afternoon.

At the other Haifa beaches warnings were given over loudspeakers urging bathers to look out for suspicious objects.

Mayor Arye Gurel toured the beaches after the incident and called on residents to carry on as usual.

Tried to steal his rifle

Hitch-hiking soldier hurt in tussle with car-occupants

Jerusalem Post Staff

A soldier was wounded yesterday when two men driving a stolen car tried to steal his assault rifle while he was hitch-hiking to his base near Netanya, security sources said.

The soldier, Ro'i Zaltsman, 20, of Jerusalem, was picked up at the Beit Lid junction at about 4 p.m. by a white Subaru bearing Israeli licence plates.

Zaltsman got into the back seat of the car and shortly afterwards the two men drew knives and tried to steal his rifle. He grabbed the knife of one man and tried to stab the second attacker with it. Zaltsman fell out of the car during the struggle. The driver reportedly tried to run him over, and the car hit him in the leg. The driver then lost control over

the vehicle and it overturned in the area of the Kfar Yona orange groves.

The attackers fled into the groves. O/C Central Command Aluf Amnon Mitzna arrived on the scene soon afterwards. The area was sealed off, and a large force of police and soldiers, aided by helicopters and trackers searched the groves for the attackers. By nightfall, no one had been found.

Two men arrested in Kalkiya were later released. Zaltsman was taken to Sheba Hospital at Tel Hashomer, where he was treated for a fractured ankle and injured knee ligaments.

A police check found that the car had been stolen earlier in the day from a Kfar Sava man.

Austrian Socialists call on Waldheim to quit

Jerusalem Post Staff
and agencies

VIENNA. — The Vienna section of Austria's ruling Socialist party yesterday called on President Kurt Waldheim to resign.

The vote followed sharp attacks by delegates to a regional party congress on Waldheim, who is under fire from critics at home and abroad over his record in World War II.

The Vienna section is the most powerful in the Socialist Party, the senior partner in the ruling coalition. The party opposed Waldheim's election to the presidency a year ago.

Meanwhile, Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky of the Socialists, pledged that his government would fight anti-Semitism; and his interior minister ordered steps to curb the public expression of anti-Semitic views.

"We shall uncompromisingly quash every individual anti-Semitic act which takes place," Vranitzky told delegates to the regional congress.

His comments followed a spate of anti-Semitic attacks in the predominantly Catholic country following Jewish criticism of the Waldheim meeting with Pope John Paul in the Vatican.

Paul Gross, president of Austria, said (Continued on back page)

Special envoy going to Syria

Reagan lifts ban on Damascus visits

By DAVID MAKOVSKY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
and Agencies

WASHINGTON. — President Reagan is to send a special envoy to Syria, reversing his ban on high-level visits to Damascus, but the State Department said on Friday that "it's a one-time step."

The envoy — still to be named, with speculation centring on UN Ambassador Vernon Walters — will meet with Syrian President Hafez Assad on prospects for Arab-Israeli peace talks and other issues, according to State Department spokesman Charles Redman.

But highly-placed Israeli officials yesterday said that the move had nothing to do with the peace process. The Americans, they said, were mainly interested in obtaining the release of U.S. hostages in Beirut.

In the past, the U.S. has appealed frequently to Syria to intercede with groups believed to be holding hostages, and praised the Assad government last year when three captives were released.

An Israeli official added that Israel had not pushed the U.S. to sever ties with Syria in October 1986, "although we welcomed the move."

The U.S. withdrew its envoy to Syria last October, when Britain broke relations with Damascus because of alleged Syrian involvement in an unsuccessful attempt to plant a

bomb in an El Al plane at Heathrow Airport.

U.S. State Department spokesman Martin Fitzwater said the change in Syrian attitudes plus new U.S. approaches to further the Middle East peace effort were the reasons Reagan had written to Assad suggesting talks on improving relations.

But, he said, Syria remained on the department's list of countries that support terrorism.

Nine Americans are now being held hostage in Lebanon. Television reporter Charles Glass, the latest, was seized on June 17 near a Syrian checkpoint in a Beirut suburb.

Last November, Reagan barred high-level visits to Damascus, reduced the size of the U.S. embassy and admonished American oil companies which remained in Syria.

Syria's presidential spokesman yesterday confirmed that Assad had received a letter from U.S. President Reagan and had replied. The spokesman declined to give details of Assad's reply.

Syria's state-controlled media and radio did not mention the exchange of letters.

David Horowitz adds from London:

The Reagan move was received coolly in Britain, where Whitehall sources said that Damascus "still has a long way to go" before it can fairly claim to have severed its links with terrorism.

No surprise to experts

President Reagan's proposed new high-level talks with Syria do not come as a surprise to experts dealing with U.S.-Syrian relations. Although the U.S. has had no ambassador in Damascus since last October, when William Eagleton was recalled to "express outrage" over Syria's alleged complicity with the terrorist Nizar Hindawi, low-level contacts between Washington and Damascus were never completely severed.

The immediate goal of the Americans in taking this new move is to use Syria's influence in Lebanon to

ANALYSIS

Yehuda Litani

obtain the release of American hostages in Beirut (especially the American journalist Charles Glass).

The Americans also hope that in renewing high-level relations with Damascus Syria may desert — or weaken its ties with — its long time ally, Iran, provided that the Americans cancel their imposed sanctions on Syria.

Such a move on Syria's part would no doubt strengthen the new American policy in the Gulf by isolating Iran from its only ally in the Middle East.

But it seems that Washington's long-term interest is to try to advance the Middle East peace process by attempting to push the Soviet Union's major ally in the area to play a more active role in negotiations.

Whether the Syrians are really "helping in facing terrorism" (as the White House spokesman said this weekend) or just pretending to do so in order to improve relations with the U.S., it is now clear that, after the American initiative, Syria will play a more important role in Middle East diplomatic moves.

Britain still backs parley

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Britain on Friday committed itself to a major role in promoting a Middle East peace conference, with Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe declaring that the convening of the conference is "one of the central short-term aims" of the new Conservative government.

Howe, in a keynote speech to the House of Commons, said that "agreement on the arrangements for a conference should be energetically pursued," and that Britain would

play a "full part" in negotiations to get the various parties to meet.

From Downing Street, Premier Thatcher stated that she would discuss the issue with King Hussein in London next week, and with President Reagan in Washington next month.

The British move represents a change in its long-held view that the U.S. should be the prime mover in Middle East diplomacy, and that Britain, and indeed the EEC, should play a subordinate role at most.

(Continued on back page)

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YAD VASHEM
The Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes'
Remembrance Authority
Jerusalem

The Memorial to the Jewish Children Who Perished in the Holocaust

will take place at Yad Vashem today
Sunday, June 28, 1987 — 1 Tamuz, 5747 at 4:30 p.m.
in the presence of

Chaim Herzog, President of Israel
Yitzhak Navon, Deputy Premier and
Minister of Education and Culture,
Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem

This memorial to the one and a half million Jewish children who perished in the Holocaust, was erected through the generosity of Abraham and Edita Spiegel of Beverly Hills, California, in memory of their son Uziel, killed in Auschwitz in 1944.

No decision expected

Cabinet to discuss Lavi

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The cabinet is to discuss the future of the Lavi project today but is not expected to take a final decision. The state comptroller will make public his report on the project on Wednesday.

On Friday members of two Knesset committees, the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee and the Finance Committee, met at the Defence Ministry offices in Tel Aviv for a detailed briefing on various aspects of the controversial plane.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said the government could choose between three courses of action, all of which entail risks. "We can continue developing the plane and then manufacture it; we can accept one of the various alternatives to the Lavi which the U.S. government has proposed; or we can adopt a completely different alternative which the IDF would come up with."

The only Knesset member who spoke with conviction in favour of continuing the project was Likud

MK David Magen, who belongs to the Sharon camp of the Herut Party.

According to a report in the Hebrew daily *Hadashot* on Friday, the political-security echelons are working on a new programme for the Lavi. According to the programme, the Lavi will fly, and the IDF will develop new combat systems for ground forces with a special \$222 million budget to be siphoned from the reserves of the defence establishment.

Prime Minister Shamir, Vice Premier Peres and Rabin tend to support the programme, says the paper.

At the same time, Israel Aircraft Industries recently submitted a proposal to discontinue the Lavi project and develop a smaller and simpler aircraft instead. Such an aircraft could be supplied faster, according to the schedule required by the defence establishment. The proposal calls for an investment of \$300 million a year, as compared with the \$550 million allotted for the Lavi, reports *Hadashot*.

HOME NEWS

Journal: Israel helped in Achille Lauro case

'North cooperated closely with Israel'

By DAVID MAKOVSKY
For The Jerusalem Post

WASHINGTON. — Lieut.-Col. Oliver North, a key figure in the Iran-Contra affair, maintained a close relationship with Israeli intelligence on counter-terrorism, the *Washingtonian* magazine says in its latest edition.

The magazine credits Israel with the U.S. successes in the bombing of Libyan targets last year and the capture of the Achille Lauro terrorists. Israel, at North's request, jammed the communications of the Egyptian jetliner carrying the ship's hijackers, the magazine reports.

The report quotes a North contact at the Israeli Embassy in Washington, Aluf (Maj.-Gen.) Uri Simhoni, as saying in reference to North: "You know why we get along with him so well? It's because he is more of an Israeli than we are."

The report owes Simhoni's characterization of North to the observation that "like the Israelis, he revelled in cutting corners, in improvising, in getting things done — damn the ruffled feathers and the hurt feelings. He had hutzpa."

North's "contempt for naysayers and the timid of heart was known to everyone," the report adds. "Others would ask, 'Why?' when a bold plan was put forward. North would ask, 'Why not?'"

The 18-page profile of North, who led National Security Council efforts in combating terrorism from 1983 to 1986, was written by David Halevy and Neil Livingstone. Both have written extensively on terrorism and intelligence. Halevy was the *Time* magazine reporter found by a New York court to have falsely attributed the origins of the Sabra and Shatila massacre to Ariel Sharon.

The report says that the Libyan raid was carried out in the middle of the night, as a result of Israeli intelligence.

"This decision, North later confirmed, was predicated on new intelligence information from the Israelis on the readiness of Libyan air defenses. It had been learned that the last Libyan officer left his post at midnight, whereupon the

entire Libyan air-defence system was shut down."

The Israeli involvement in the Achille Lauro incident was largely due to the fact of a breakdown in U.S. intelligence, the report states.

"North was stunned to learn the U.S. intelligence had lost track of the ship, despite all its sophisticated satellite and communications monitoring equipment," the account states.

In desperation, North called Simhoni at the Israeli Embassy in Washington. Minutes later, the report says, Simhoni was back on the line with the vital information requested by North. The situation was repeated on the following day, when the U.S. National Security Agency again lost the ship.

These interchanges were only a prelude to the climax of the hijacking affair. Israeli intelligence, the article relates, told North that Mubarak's public statement that the captured terrorists had already departed Egypt, was wrong.

North called Simhoni and asked, "Uri, where are the four thugs?" Simhoni responded by saying, "Give me 30 minutes, and I'll get back to you." A half hour later Simhoni called that he is "absolutely" sure that "the four are still in Egypt."

The article quotes North as saying, "The Israelis had it all." They provided the U.S. with identification numbers and call signs immediately after takeoff of the plane that actually did attempt to spirit the terrorists away from Egypt. The Israelis then proceeded, upon North's request, to jam communications of the Egypt Air jetliner.

The report says that when the pilot of the plane tried to request permission from what he thought was the Tunis air controller, his request was denied. The account says that the pilot was actually talking to an Arabic-speaking Israeli military officer in a flying intelligence centre. Shortly afterwards the jetliner was intercepted by U.S. aircraft.

The one failure of the U.S.-Israeli cooperation cited by the article is that reported master-terrorist, Imad Mughniya, escaped joint surveil-

ance. The article claims that Mughniya, who is believed to be currently living in Beirut and affiliated with the Shi'ite fundamentalist Hizbullah, masterminded the terrorist attacks against such U.S. targets in Beirut as the Marines headquarters, the U.S. Embassy, and CIA station chief William Buckley.

The report says that the U.S. and Israel conducted surveillance on Mughniya in France. North thought he had secured French cooperation, but instead the French police arrest the suspect and immediately put him on the next flight to the Middle East.

The article also describes a purported encounter between then Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and North during the Lebanon War.

North was attached to the entourage of U.S. mediator, Philip Habib. Sharon invited North to his ranch in the Negev. The report quotes North as saying that Sharon told him of an Israeli intention to encircle two Syrian tank divisions around the Beirut-Damascus highway.

North said that Sharon's secret plan called for the U.S. to rush to the rescue of the Syrian divisions, a repeat of former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's design to rescue the Egyptian Third Army after it was trapped by Israel in the Sinai during the Yom Kippur War. Sharon said he was convinced that such an act would bring Syria out of the Soviet orbit and under American influence.

After dinner, North went back to the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv, and bypassed diplomatic channels in sending a report of Sharon's secret war plans to U.S. National Security adviser William Clark.

When Secretary of State George Shultz got word of North's cable, he confronted North at a National Security Council meeting and sternly admonished the youthful military officer, reportedly saying, "Son, don't you ever get involved in diplomatic matters again."



World champion poodle, Dance Feather in the Wind, sits beside professional doghandler Stephen Wojcukewsky, of New York, at the world dog show at the Tel Aviv Fairgrounds on Friday. Wojcukewsky says the dog's owner has turned down an offer of \$150,000 for the animal.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	27.6.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	13 14 15 16	13	16	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	13 14 15 16	13	16	Cloudy
GENOVA	13 14 15 16	13	16	Cloudy
PARIS	13 14 15 16	13	16	Cloudy
ROME	13 14 15 16	13	16	Cloudy
VIENNA	13 14 15 16	13	16	Cloudy
ZURICH	13 14 15 16	13	16	Cloudy

For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday	Yesterday's High	Today's High
Jerusalem	45	15-26	27
Golan	45	15-26	29
Nahariya	45	15-26	29
Safed	45	15-26	29
Haifa Port	45	15-26	29
Tiberias	37	21-34	35
Nazareth	45	15-26	29
Afula	36	17-30	31
Shimon	51	17-28	29
Tel Aviv	63	21-28	28
B-G Airport	63	20-28	28
Jericho	36	20-35	35
Gaza	34	20-27	27
Beersheba	37	18-30	31
Eilat	17	23-38	38

Shamir meets two sons of Portuguese Righteous Gentile

Jerusalem Post Staff
Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir on Friday met the two sons of Aristides de Souza Mendes, a "Righteous Gentile" from Portugal who died in 1954. Mendes was the consul-general of Portugal in Bordeaux, and against the orders of his government issued transit visas to thousands of Jewish refugees in the south of France, thus saving some 10,000 of them. His government dismissed him and deprived him of his rights.

An international committee to perpetuate his memory was set up some time ago, and on May 18 Portuguese President Mario Soares awarded him the highest civilian medal.

Members of the Mendes family were invited to Israel to participate in various ceremonies in memory of the father.

The prime minister told the family members: "I am glad to meet you especially on this day, in view of what happened yesterday in Rome (a reference to the pope-Waldheim meeting). I welcome the perpetuation of your father's memory. This is the least we could do for him."

'Mein Kampf' — in Hebrew

TEL AVIV. — Adolf Hitler's *Mein Kampf* (My Struggle), the book in which the Nazi dictator set out his anti-Semitic philosophy, will soon be available in Hebrew.

Retired Israeli educator Dan Yaron said on Friday he had completed the first Hebrew translation of the book, which Hitler wrote in a Munich prison in 1923-24 after the abortive putsch, nearly 10 years before the Nazis took power.

Yaron said the translation had been made in response to requests from Israeli students and researchers of the Holocaust despite a lack of cooperation, bordering on hostility, from other Israeli academics, the local newspaper *Sharon Times* reports. "No one was prepared to help, and not for financial reasons," he told the paper.

DIPLOMAS. — Education Minister Yitzhak Navon last week granted the teachers' training college at Beit Berl the status of institute of higher learning, enabling it to award diplomas.

Nafsu evidence issue unresolved

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Attorney-General Yosef Harish will continue his efforts this week to settle the dispute between the police and the Shin Bet about the scope of evidence which is to be turned over to the police team investigating the Izzat Nafsu affair.

The Shin Bet, with Harish's backing, has refused to hand over to the police all the material gathered by Shin Bet and military authorities in preparation for Nafsu's Supreme Court appeal.

The material in dispute comprises informal testimony about Nafsu's interrogation given by Shin Bet operatives to the head of the Shin Bet and Chief Military Attorney, Tat Aluf Amnon Nevo. The Shin Bet claims that this testimony was not given under duress and may include incriminating testimony which would, otherwise, not have been given.

The police probe was launched in

the wake of the Supreme Court judgement last month clearing Nafsu, a former IDF officer, of charges of treason and espionage and finding that Shin Bet operatives had used illegal interrogation methods and committed perjury before the military courts which sentenced him to 18 years. (Nafsu was freed by the Supreme Court after serving seven years.)

On the basis of the pre-appeal probe conducted by Nevo and the head of the Shin Bet, the state had not contested Nafsu's allegations of his improper treatment. Harish, who had ordered the police to investigate only the allegations of perjury, supported the Shin Bet's refusal to hand over transcripts of the pre-appeal probe in a meeting last week with the head of the Shin Bet and the police team head, Tat Nitzav Zecharia Bani.

The State Attorney's Office, however, supports in principle the police position that all relevant

Reprieve for elderly patients

By JUDY SIEGEL

More than 2,000 chronically ill patients in 30 private geriatric hospitals will not be evacuated today. The owners of the institutions cancelled plans to do so as a protest against the Health Ministry's subsidy of NIS 35-a-day per patient.

The owners who had been threatening for a week to send the patients away, suddenly called Health Ministry Shoshana Arbeli-Almosino on Friday morning while she was in an emergency meeting to discuss the crisis. At a meeting in her office, they told her that they had withdrawn their threats.

It was agreed that the old people would not in future be used as "hostages" in any dispute over money. Agreement was also reached for an outside arbitrator to be appointed, whose decision on the subsidy would be binding on both sides.

The owners also accepted a two-day-old Treasury offer that negotiations be held immediately with each hospital separately on advance payments before a final agreement. The Treasury negotiates with their representative union.

The health minister praised the hospital owners for "coming to their senses," and the Treasury for its generosity in agreeing to change the subsidy. The agreement resulted in the cancellation of a meeting due last night at Ichilov Hospital with all directors of general hospitals, to ask them to reserve 15 per cent of their beds for the evacuated patients.

Haifa man charged with igniting sister

HAIFA (Itim). — A Beduin from Ushiya was charged in the district court here on Friday with pouring petrol on his sister and setting her alight, causing serious injuries.

According to the charge-sheet, Tawfik Ibrahim Sabih, 23, attacked his sister last month after she had accepted a ride home from her employer.

SULHA

(Continued from Page One)
being rented by Arab workers; the other one by Arab students at Bar Ilan University. Neither apartments' occupants were home at the time of the attack.

David Bar-Zvi, head of Project Ramat Amidar, the government's neighbourhood renewal operation, on Friday supported the theory that the attacks were not racially motivated. Other officials denied that there was racism in the neighbourhood, pointing out that only a handful of people attended a meeting by Kahane here two years ago.

But statements by another source undermined this official stance. Arab workers, he said, harassed girls as they walked home from school and "in general" made poor neighbours. He said that he did not want Arabs to have romantic relations with Jewish women and that he saw no reason why they shouldn't live in their own villages.

Dozens of demonstrators protested in Ramat Gan yesterday against racism in general and attacks on Arabs in particular.

Crucial wage talks today

By JEFF BLACK

The crisis in the public sector wage negotiations is likely to reach a head today. This afternoon, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim is scheduled to meet Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar to discuss the present deadlock but Treasury officials said last night that their position was unchanged.

Trade union officials say that if Nissim fails to produce new proposals on their demands for a wage increase, a shorter working week and better pensions, the trade unions will have no choice but to strike.

The officials added that Histadrut trade union department head, Haim Haberfeld, who is leading the Histadrut negotiating team, will also attend this afternoon's meeting.

Today's talks take place against a background of minor labour disputes. The administrative workers' union has announced that from today its members will hold "briefing sessions" on the crisis during work hours.

The union includes workers in municipalities, local councils, the universities and national institutions such as the Jewish Agency.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

BLANCHE JOFFE

In New York on Wednesday, June 24, 1987.

The Blankstein, Atkin, Fox, Pfeffer and Goldstein Families

The Jerusalem Rotary Club

extends its heartfelt sympathy to

SIMCHA PRATT AND FAMILY

on the death of

MALCA

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my dear husband, our brother

ARIÉ BEN-TOVIM

Son of Shmuel ז"ל

The funeral will take place today, June 28, 1987 (1 Tammuz 5747) leaving at 2:30 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for the Mount of Olives Cemetery, Jerusalem. A bus will be available for those attending.

Mourners:
Wife, Stefanie, née Ruppin
Sisters, Rachel Graetz, and Family
Ayala and S.Z. Abramov, and Family

With great sorrow we announce the death of our mother, grandmother, and sister

FORTUNÉE BRIMA

(née Attia)

The funeral will be held today, Sunday, June 28, 1987 at 3 p.m. at the Savyon cemetery.

The bereaved, her sons, daughters, in-laws, sisters, brother and grandchildren, are sitting shiva at her son's home, 26 Rehov Hanot, Savyon.

Educational Centers of the Rabbinical Council of America
Yeshivat Hadarom Rehovot
Can Yavne Youth Village
Yeshivat Achizat Yaakov
Salute and Congratulate
Abraham and Edita Spiegel
May they be blessed with good health and nachas for many more years and continue to go from strength to strength.
Rabbi Eliahu Marcus
Chairman
Rabbi Moshe Furst
Director General

מזל טוב
Paul and Suschka Herzog
on your
60TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY
from your loving family
Children:
Judy and Nissan Rand, Anita and Eugene Weiner
Grandchildren:
Danny and Mandy, Ivi, Marina and Tami Rand
David and Sonia Weiner
Great-grandchildren:
Asa, Ira, Hillel, Maytal

מזל טוב

U.S. Senate urges 'free, fair' elections in South Korea

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Senate voted 74-0 yesterday to approve a resolution recognizing the need for "free and fair elections" in South Korea, the scene of protests against the government of President Chun Doo Hwan.

The Senate vote followed a statement Friday by Assistant Secretary of State Gaston Sigur that President Reagan hopes the South Korean government and opposition "join in a process of real compromise" to find a peaceful solution to the country's political future.

Sigur told reporters after a 30-minute White House meeting with Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz that the U.S. has made it "as clear as day" to the Seoul government that it would oppose military intervention in the country's political crisis.

He made the statement in reply to a question whether the U.S.-led United Nations joint command in South Korea could keep the Korean military from intervening in the deadlock be-

tween President Chun Doo Hwan's government and the opposition demanding electoral reform. Sigur said the South Korean government's renewal of opposition leader Kim Dae Jung's house arrest should be lifted. "We made very clear we are not only opposed to the house arrest. We want his political rights restored."

(Kim was released the same night. He was reconfined to his house earlier Friday, only a day after being freed from 78 days of house arrest.) The State Department official, who visited South Korea last week, said all the people he met in Korea regard the U.S. policy of pressing the opposing camps to compromise "as the appropriate one."

Kim Dae Jung, meanwhile, said in Seoul yesterday that military intervention or martial law cannot quash the struggle for greater democracy in the country.

Kim, 61, said his opposition camp eventually will be able to mobilize enough "people power" to

force Chun's authoritarian government to accept constitutional reforms and urged the U.S. to express greater support for the opposition.

"If the U.S. disregards the strength of our people, I am afraid there would be a serious anti-U.S. movement in the country," Kim said.

Police have detained 3,467 people in an all-out effort to crush massive protests that erupted across South Korea, lasting into the early morning hours yesterday. More than 2,600 were released after warnings, police said yesterday.

Hundreds of injuries were reported in the violence that swirled through the streets of Seoul and 36 other cities, authorities said.

Although what had been billed as a "grand peace march" was thwarted by tens of thousands of police, the opposition claimed a major victory Friday in their campaign against the government. Police said about 59,000 people took part, but the opposition claimed the number was closer to one million.

Gorbachev gets 3 aides on Politburo

MOSCOW (AP). — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev appeared to have advanced a step in his drive to overhaul the economy after a Communist Party meeting that named three of his top advisers to the ruling Politburo.

The Central Committee approved a draft law that loosens the grip of central planners on industry and gave a qualified endorsement of measures needed to implement the new law, which also provides for re-evaluation of the Soviet pricing system.

The two-day meeting was marked by disagreement, criticism and "a lot of emotional speeches," said Abel Aganbegyan, the Kremlin's chief economic adviser.

The appointments and endorsement of Gorbachev's economic proposals, as explained by the official news agency Tass, appeared to show the Soviet leader was progressing in his fight against what he has called resistance and inertia in top party and government ranks.

With the appointments made at the end of a two-day Central Committee meeting, Politburo membership stands at 14. Eight members have been chosen since Gorbachev assumed power in March 1985.

Those elevated at the committee's semi-annual plenum were Propaganda Secretary Alexander Yakovlev, 63, Economics Secretary Nikolai Styrkov, 58, and Agriculture Secretary Viktor Nikonov, 58.

All were appointed to the Party Secretariat under Gorbachev and are considered among his closest advisers on plans for stimulating the economy and pursuing social reform.

In his closing address Friday, the 56-year-old Kremlin leader declared: "We have full reason to say that the plenary meeting has justified the hopes of Communists, of all Soviet people."

The draft law approved Friday was submitted by Gorbachev and is intended to turn day-to-day running of industry over to local managers, limiting the central bureaucracy to long-range planning.

At a news conference after the plenum adjourned, Aganbegyan said: "Everyone said what he had to say. We have a saying: Total unanimity exists only in a cemetery."

He said some of the 64 speakers voiced "harsh criticism" of central organs and economic experts.

Gorbachev's closing speech criticized the slowness of reform and called on the leadership to show boldness in dealing with a difficult transition period.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Barbie faces fresh charge of crimes

LYON, France (Reuters). — Former Gestapo officer Klaus Barbie was accused Friday of fresh crimes against humanity, ensuring that he will remain imprisoned whatever the outcome of his present trial, scheduled to end this week.

Judicial sources in Lyon said the charges against Barbie, 73, linked to the arrest of two World War II Resistance fighters, would mean another trial and that Barbie would be remanded in custody until the trial.

The new trial would centre on the arrest of Andre Lassagne and Bruno Larat, captured in a Gestapo raid in Lyon at the same time as French Resistance leader Jean Moulin, the sources said.

Spain to celebrate Jewish culture at Toledo

MADRID (Reuters). — The medieval city of Toledo was picked on Thursday to host Spain's celebrations in 1992 of the Jewish role in the country's history and culture.

The date will mark the passage of 500 years since King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella gave the thriving Jewish community in Spain a choice between leaving the country or converting to Catholicism.

Toledo, about 70 km south of Madrid, should "become a centre of international pilgrimage," Secretary of State for International Cooperation Luis Yanez said in Toledo on Thursday.

'Moderate' quits U.S. Supreme Court

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — A moderate and key member of the U.S. Supreme Court for 15 years, Lewis Powell, has announced his retirement from the nation's highest bench.

Powell, 79, cited his age and health as the reasons for stepping down from the nine-member court.

Powell's retirement will give President Reagan a chance to further reshape the Supreme Court, which decides the country's most important legal issues, in his own conservative image.

Powell has played a decisive role as a moderate in the court, writing landmark decisions dealing with affirmative action for blacks and minorities.

Reagan in excellent health

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Reagan's doctors have pronounced him in excellent health following his latest cancer checkup but results of tests on two "benign-appearing" polyps removed from his colon will not be known until tomorrow.

Reagan, who is spending the weekend at the presidential retreat Camp David, made an "A-Okay" gesture with his thumb and forefinger as he left the White House Friday after the physical.

Peru names new prime minister

LIMA (AP). — President Alan Garcia on Friday named Senator Guillermo Larco as the nation's prime minister to replace Luis Alva Castro, who resigned to climax a long-standing feud with Garcia.

Alva Castro, who resigned last Monday, also had served as finance minister. The announcement Friday night by the government news agency Andina did not mention if Larco would take over that portfolio. He currently serves as head of the Senate Armed Forces Committee.

Most of the other ministers formally resigned with Alva Castro but were expected to be renamed when Garcia presents his state-of-the-nation address July 28.

Libya link seen as Arab slain in Rome

ROME (Reuters). — An Arab carrying an Algerian passport was shot dead in Rome on Friday and Italian Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro said the killing was believed to be connected with Libya.

Police said two men, also Arabs, were arrested near the scene of the killing in a square close to the Vatican and were being treated as murder suspects. Police sources said the two had told police they were members of "Libyan Revolutionary Committees."

"It is believed that this is a Libyan affair of the sort that has unfortunately occurred before," Scalfaro told reporters. He did not elaborate.

50 killed in Philippine air crash

BAGUIO (Reuters). — The remains of all 50 people killed when a domestic airliner slammed into a northern Philippine mountain Friday were sent to Manila late night, spokesmen for the Philippine Airlines said.

A giant U.S. navy helicopter retrieved the bodies from a makeshift mountainside landing pad about 200 km. north of Manila shortly before dark and brought them 15 km. to this resort city. They were flown to Manila by the Philippine Airlines.

Relatives of Japanese tourists, who made up a fifth of the 46 passengers on board, had already arrived from Japan to take back their dead, airport sources said. Nine other passengers were Americans.

Turks, miffed, won't buy French radar

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. — France has apparently lost a \$50 million contract for radar equipment with Turkey after Ankara announced that the final contract with the French company Thomson-CSF would not be signed next week as planned.

The decision came after the European Parliament voted through a resolution, introduced by a French member, commemorating the "Armenian genocide" of 1915 in eastern Anatolia.

Turkey has never admitted that such a "genocide" occurred.

The "genocide" is often cited by the "Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia" (Asala), a terrorist group linked with Arab terrorist organizations.

Asala was responsible for the attack on the Paris Orly airport in 1983 that killed eight people. Waroujian Garabijian, one of its leaders serving a life sentence in a French jail, is one of three men whose release is constantly demanded by the CSPPA, the "Committee for the Support of Arab and Middle Eastern Political Prisoners (in France)." The CSPPA took responsibility for the wave of terrorist attacks that hit Paris at the end of last year.

U.S. battleship Missouri ordered to Gulf

Iran blasts 2 supertankers in Gulf

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP). — Iranian gunboats attacked two supertankers in the Gulf early yesterday, setting both of them on fire and killing a Norwegian engineer, Gulf-based maritime salvage executives reported.

The ships were identified as the 122,445-ton Norwegian-owned Mta Margrethe and the 273,616-ton Swedish-operated Stena Concordia.

The shipping sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the Mta Margrethe was set on fire and badly damaged in the first attack shortly after midnight Friday. Saudi vessels helped douse the fire after several hours.

The chief engineer of the 21-member Norwegian crew was seriously wounded and died several hours later, the sources said. The victim was not immediately identified.

The tanker was about 95 km east

of the Saudi Arabian mainland and about 190 km south of Kuwait's Al-Ahmad oil loading terminal.

Less than an hour later, Iranian gunboats swept out of the darkness to hit the Stena Concordia about 30 km off the Saudi Coast, the executives reported.

At least two crewmen were slightly wounded aboard the Liberian-flag tanker, the executives said. Damage was described as minor.

In Washington Friday, Pentagon officials said the U.S. navy has been ordered to send the battleship Missouri to the Middle East to ensure the American squadron there can retaliate against Iran if it attacks U.S.-flag vessels in the Gulf.

Disclosing new details of Defence Department planning for escort operations for Kuwaiti oil tankers, the officials said the battleship and three smaller warships would sail from California ports on July 25 or 26 and

will arrive in the region by late August. However, the Missouri will not be used to escort the tankers, but will stand along with the carrier Constellation ready to respond against Iran if that country attempts to fire ground-to-sea missiles against U.S. ships, the officials said.

The flare-up in the tanker war came amid rising tension in the Gulf as the first of 11 Kuwaiti tankers registered in the U.S. to give them the protection of the American flag were expected in the waterway early next month.

Kuwait has also chartered three tankers from Moscow to carry its oil exports under the protection of the Soviet flag.

The Soviet vessels and the reflagged tankers will be escorted respectively by Soviet and U.S. warships now patrolling the strategic waterway.

Opec agrees to hold prices

VIENNA (AP). — All Opec members except Iraq agreed yesterday on a six-month plan designed to boost the cartel's oil exports while keeping prices at \$18 a barrel.

Belkacem Nabi, the Algerian oil minister, said final agreement had been reached in private discussions at meetings at Opec headquarters here, and that formal ratification

was likely soon. Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto said Iraq would not be part of the deal, but that it would be implemented by a majority vote.

Ecuadoran Oil Minister Javier Espinosa Teran said there was a "general consensus" that the cartel should boost its production ceiling to 16.6 million barrels a day on July 1.

Hizbullah men in Iran over hostages

BEIRUT (AP). — Two Lebanese officials of the radical Shi'ite Hizbullah faction are in Iran to discuss the question of the American hostages kidnapped in Lebanon, a magazine report said on Friday.

The Ash-Shura weekly, which broke the story of secret arms sales to Iran, also indicated that American journalist Charles Glass was kidnapped because he had "enough information" about the hijackers of the TWA jetliner to Beirut in June 1985.

Glass, who covered the 17-day hijack for the American ABC television network, was kidnapped with Ali Ouseiran, son of Lebanon's defence minister, by 14 gunmen in a Syrian-policed Shi'ite suburb of Beirut 11 days ago.

PLO, Soviets urge reduced tension

MOSCOW (AP). — A joint communique published after the visit of a Palestine Liberation Organization delegation here called for increased efforts to reduce tension in the Middle East, including a negotiated settlement of the Iran-Iraq war.

The communiqué restated Soviet-PLO agreement on ways to end Middle East strife.

'La vita' sweeter in resurgent Italy

ROME. — "One of our most difficult problems," said British Ambassador to Italy Lord Bridges, recently "is to persuade friends from London that Italy, if it ever was, is now no laughing matter. It is a changed, a very changed, country."

The ambassador's remark is understandable. Five years ago, to foreigners and Italians alike, this country seemed a shambles. Political stalemates, rampant terrorism, horrendous state industry losses, 20 per cent inflation, and constant strikes had brought on a sense of EEC despair over the new sick man of Europe. Where would it all end?

It has ended in 1987 amid a rosy glow of Italianate prosperity and pride. Inflation cut to 4 per cent, unions quiescent, industry booming, the Milan bourse roaring, terrorism all but quashed, and claims that surging Italy will this year overtake not only Britain but also France to become the world's fourth largest

economy. Italians call it *il sorpasso*. Overtake or no, *la vita* is definitely more *dolce*. The unexpected outcome of this month's general election suggests that, despite a three-month long political "crisis," Italy will continue its challenge for leadership in Europe.

The polls were wrong; the pope was right. The conservative Catholic Christian Democrats — Italy's largest party — increased their share of the vote to 34 per cent, reversing years of decline, as did their coalition partners the moderate socialists, who won 14.3 per cent. The PCI, the largest communist party in the West, slumped, against all predictions, to a 24-year low of 26.6 per cent.

Why this shift to the centre, away from four decades of communist strength? The PCI blames the depredations of the environmentalist "Greens" and other smaller leftist

parties; it blames Pope Paul II's apocalyptic anti-communist warnings, and his repeated urgings to the faithful to vote for "the Christian choice"...that is the DC.

A better explanation may be that Italy has gone in for its own macho version of Thatcherism, an era in which the country has been guided by big business interests, and aggressive unions quelled. An era in which the idea of a united European Community as the best way to compete with — and survive against — America and Japan has become all-important to Italy's industrial leaders (and real bosses) Fiat's Gianni Agnelli, Carlo de Benedetti of Olivetti and their peers.

The man most of them would like at the helm is a balding Milanese lawyer of 53, Bettino Craxi — the socialist leader who presided over Italy's most durable (nearly four years from June 1984 to last March) and most effective of the 46 governments that have overseen Italy's fortunes since World War II.

Above all, Craxi seeks political and bureaucratic reform, using the referendum (a form of "direct democracy," he calls it) to overcome obstructionism in a parliament where 11 squabbling parties have their say. The referendum has already legalized divorce and abortion in Italy, and now Craxi would apply it to the

election of a president along French lines — which happens to be the only way he could get the job in this country. He has also made it clear that he will rejoin the coalition only if he is given back the premiership.

The DC rejected both offers, and — as Italy's largest party and the "party of the pope" — demands the top job. An ageing, unexciting hierarchy, whose main task is to hold his amoeba-like party factions together, De Mita lacks Craxi's ambition and popular appeal.

To Craxi, too, must go the kudos for the election's big surprise, the crumbling of the PCI, which was shaken by the loss of a million voters.

Now Italians ask if the PCI is a spent force. Could it go the way of the French CP, hopelessly weakened by policy splits? "Heads must fall," say its backers. "Maybe [PCI leader Alessandro] Natta's." Meanwhile, the search continues among Natta's backroom boys for a new role in the "economic miracle."

And just how miraculous is it? Is there any real base for the Italian claim to be No. 5, maybe even No. 4 in the world? In the UK's Rome embassy, commercial experts wag their heads. "Someone," they assured, "has been playing with figures." (London Observer Service)



Paulina Porizkova, 22, billed as the world's most beautiful woman, as she appears in a six-page spread in the August issue of Playboy. (Reuters)

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Old City chickens – are they a matter of Moslem sanctity or public health?

By ANDY COURT

In a long, run-down alleyway deep in Jerusalem's Old City, Arab poultry vendors and Jewish health authorities are fighting over what the merchants say is the sanctity of Moslem slaughtering practices, but the officials maintain is simply a matter of public health.

The problem, says city veterinarian Tommy Sadeh, is that seven poultry vendors in the butchers' market of the Moslem Quarter are selling "black slaughtered meat" bought in the West Bank from slaughtering houses not licensed by the Agriculture Ministry.

The chickens are slaughtered in rooms "the size of someone's bedroom," under unhygienic conditions, Sadeh said.

Sadeh has stepped up the enforcement of health regulations and has confiscated hundreds of kilo-

grams of the merchants' meat in the past month. He has threatened to take the merchants to court if they don't comply with the regulations soon.

But the chicken sellers are resisting. They say that the health argument is just a pretext to force them to buy chickens from Jewish slaughterhouses. Their customers, they insist, want only chickens slaughtered according to Moslem practice.

A Moslem slaughterer, they say, must wash completely before slaughtering the chicken and utter the words "Allahu Akbar" as he slits its neck.

"We have our chickens and they have theirs," said merchant Isam Sharabati. "We prefer to eat the Islamic way."

Sadeh denies that religion has anything to do with the issue, noting that most Moslems accept

Jewish ritual slaughter.

None of this convinces the Arab merchants, whose chief problem is that there are presently no licensed Moslem chicken slaughterhouses in the Jerusalem area. Their customers are not accustomed to the colour and texture of kosher chickens, and in some cases simply reject them.

Why, the merchants ask, should their customers continue to buy kosher chickens, when by making the short drive to Abu Dis or other towns in the West Bank they can buy meat slaughtered in the traditional way?

Sadeh admits that unlicensed slaughtering is prevalent in the West Bank – and that some shops have even moved to the other side of the Green Line to avoid his inspectors. The West Bank activity is beyond his authority as city veterinarian.



Buying poultry in Jerusalem's Old City.

(Rahamim Israel)

European products challenge the Americans

Cheap Chinese planes draw attention at French air show

Post Aviation Reporter

The Israelis were not a major presence at the 37th Paris Air Salon, which ended last week. Nor is there any reason why they should be.

With about two dozen exhibitors (only a couple of whom are well-known outside of Israel), the Israeli participation was about the same as that of Japan, the country with the world's most prosperous economy. The Japanese companies did not even bring any aircraft, whereas Israel had two flying.

This was all minor league stuff compared to the big teams. France, exploiting to the hilt its home-town advantage, fielded 622 exhibitors. The U.S. was a distant second with 310, and the UK third with 106.

But novelty counts for something, and one of the minor league players, in aviation terms, won a lot of attention in the daily aviation journals that spring up at showtime like mushrooms in that rain-drenched season which passes for early summer in Europe.

This was the Republic of China, which showed off for the first time some of its warplanes, two rather obsolete copies of Soviet MIG-19 and 21 fighters. But the price was a bargain. For those interested in some low-grade straining or bombing work, the Chinese were offering their FT-7 or A-5 for a mere \$1 million or two.

The main arenas where the aviation giants battle for larger shares of the world's dwindling aerospace dollars are the airliner and military plane markets. Here the 37th salon reflected Europe's growing challenge to the American stranglehold in both the civilian and military fields.

The highlight of President Francois Mitterrand's inauguration of the salon was the debut of "the first electronic airliner," the Airbus A320, designed and built by a consortium of European manufacturers, of which France's Aerospatiale is a major partner. Mitterrand was also regaled by an impressive flying demonstration of the Dassault Rafale, designed to eventually replace the Mirage as France's next generation

tactical fighter.

The Rafale sums up both the hopes and problems of the French aerospace industry. Technically it is an extremely advanced aircraft and Dassault hopes to get it into production by the late 1990s, but it faces several stumbling blocks, mostly fiscal.

The European Fighter Aircraft Consortium, which Dassault decided against joining, is also developing an advanced fighter aircraft and its flight demonstrator, the EAP, also piqued the interest of the Rafale. The consortium is made up of four countries – the UK, West Germany, Italy and Spain – who will share the costs and of course increase the potential number of planes to be marketed.

French officials have expressed concern that their go-it-alone fighter programme may be too big for one country and are assiduously wooing partners, with Belgium said to be nibbling at the bait.

A world-wide tightening of military budgets and intensified competition in civilian markets has made the battle for the aerospace dollar fierce. The twin-engine Airbus A320 is moving to take over the medium-size (150-passenger) market and has already chalked up over 400 firm orders and options.

U.S. airlines, which once ruled the skies with an almost monopolistic grip, are now facing their most serious threat from the Airbus family, which represent newer technology than the present offerings of Boeing and McDonnell Douglas. Not satisfied with the inroads it has made in the medium and smaller-sized airliners, Airbus is going after the lucrative heavy-long-range market (dominated by the Boeing 747), and announced a go-ahead on its A330/340 "jumbos" one week before the air show.

To be sure, part of the reason that the U.S. is losing its lead in the aerospace marketplace is the disadvantage of competing with subsidized industries which have a direct conduit to the national treasuries. Airbus Industrie, for example in business for 18 years, has yet to turn

a profit. Since its inception, its losses are estimated to be in the range of \$8-10 billion, perhaps more.

The Americans are, of course, not taking all this lying down and sent an awesome piece of machinery along to the show to boost their prestige. The U.S. Secretary of the Air Force, Edward Aldridge, was on hand to welcome the B-1B, describing it as the "greatest bomber in the world" and claiming that its appearance in Paris was "an indication of America's commitment to world peace."

A menacing green-black brute, the B-1 indeed symbolizes power. Intended as a replacement for the USAF's aging fleet of B-52 strategic bombers, the B-1 has generated considerable controversy in the U.S. It has been criticized for its immense cost (some \$40 billion for 100 planes) and has been plagued by electronic problems. Its need has been questioned since the U.S. is spending many more billions in developing the super-secret "stealth" bomber, which would make the Rockwell B-1B superfluous.

Israel's top aerospace player, Israel Aircraft Industries, suffers from all the maladies afflicting those in the top league. The embattled IAI Lavi, slowly being throttled by a tightening budgetary noose, may only be able to slip out if it manages to find partners (as seems to be the pattern world-wide) to help produce the fighter. The plane is largely American (in funding and in many of the major systems) and major U.S. manufacturers are known to be interested in some form of co-production. So there may yet be a last-minute reprieve for the Lavi.

The technological excellence of the Lavi has not been questioned, and neither has that of its civilian stablemate, the Astra. Yet, the Astra, despite setting all sorts of performance records for its class of business jet, has not been able to get off the ground financially. IAI officials point to a worldwide slump in business jet sales but say that prospects are now looking up with some encouraging sales in the last few months. The Astra is competing for a juicy USAF order, which may give

the plane the boost it needs.

The "Superphantom," an IAI up-grading of the U.S.-built fighter, attracted a great deal of interest. The Superphantom made its public flying debut in a day of brilliant sunshine and many veteran Phantom pilots were overjoyed to see the venerable fighter performing with the best of the latest offerings.

The Superphantom has been re-engineered with two new Pratt and Whitney PW-1120s, which are more powerful and lighter than the GE J-79s which usually power the Phantom. This gives the Superphantom enhanced performance and load-carrying capability. Over 5,000 were built and many are still in service in air forces around the world, which provides a rich potential market for a successful upgrading programme.

Models of the Lavi dominated the inside of the IAI pavilion. A video show placed the Lavi firmly in the centre of a survey of the Zionist endeavour, beginning with Moses, the Lawgiver.

But the airshow is not all aircraft – far from it. Most of the exhibitors offer you bits and pieces of equipment from wheels to radar sets and many offer all kinds of instruments of destruction – missiles and guns.

Here Israel finds itself in a good position with plenty of battle experience to test the systems, and the advertising takes care to remind you of this.

A star item is the Barak anti-missile missile for ships. "With the Barak on board, the USS Stark could have defended itself against the Exocets that hit it in the Gulf," an IAI official said at a video film showing the successful firing of a Barak at a TOW missile. Developed jointly by IAI and Rafael, the armaments development authority, the Barak appears to be able to give shipping (including commercial vessels) protection against missiles.

Israel's presence at the salon covered two pavilions, the IAI pavilion and the second housing two dozen other firms. Some of these are big names such as Tadiran, Elbit and Rafael. Others are less well-known, such as Mertens-Hoffman and Technical Writing, which both provide technical writing services. Another is Nu, which provides information-processing services and specializes in navigation and digital mapping.

Some of the exhibits remind one of a video games parlour with the same sound and screen effects, but in this case the aircraft being blown out of the sky and ground installations being bombed are for real.

Some of the futuristic stuff being shown is already in service. Elbit showed its Dash (display and sight helmet) system, which displays crucial information to the pilot on the visor of his helmet and allows him to aim his weapons by simply turning his head and looking at the target.

According to Elbit a production model of this system has been operative on board a two-seater F-15 fighter since October 1986, with the price approximately that of one air-to-air missile.

Another company, Elop, is developing its own system called Hadas (helmet airborne display and sight).

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The B-1 bomber which will replace the United States' venerable fleet of strategic B-52s.



Rafale, France's newest fighter plane, a product of Dassault, the builders of the Mirage jets.

Rafi Levy: Letter to police 'passed by accident'

Rafi Levy, the former Interior Ministry Jerusalem District Representative on trial on 11 counts of accepting bribes, theft, and exploiting his position as a public servant, claimed in court on Friday that a note in which he allegedly suggested that pressure be put on police for his release was passed to his son by accident.

Levy testified that during his interrogation he had been in the habit of writing himself notes which he later

destroyed as a form of "spiritual release."

He said that once, when his lawyer visited him, he was unexpectedly allowed to send laundry home for cleaning. He ran and brought a bag of his clothes into which some notes which he had failed to destroy had fallen.

Levy said he hadn't tried to smuggle out letters with his laundry, and that it had been an innocent accident.

District Court judge Dalia Dorner said of Levy's testimony: "This version seems like a strange story to me."

Levy also testified on Friday that the police had humiliated him during the interrogation, and at one point he was questioned from morning until late at night without being allowed to consult his lawyer. He also charged that during a search of his house the police damaged artifacts from his personal collection of antiquities. (Iam)

The Annual Meeting of the Global Board of Trustees of BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY

marks another year of academic accomplishment, scientific advancement and dedicated contribution to the unity of our people, in the true spirit of the Jewish tradition

Programme Highlights

Monday, June 29

11:00 a.m. Festive opening meeting of the Annual Session of the Board of Trustees.
Address by the Hon. Yitzhak Shamir, Prime Minister of Israel.

12:30 p.m. Dedication ceremony of the Abraham and Edith Spiegel Mathematics and Computer Building

3:00 p.m. Louis Mintz Memorial Ceremony

7:30 p.m. 28th Commencement Exercises (Ph.D. and Masters Degrees).
Conferment of Honorary Doctorate upon:

Prof. ROSALYN S. YALOW
Prof. EZRA ZION MELAMED
JOSEPH BERMAN
Prof. R. NEUBERGER
Prof. ISIDOR I. RABI
and title of "International Man of the Year" upon:

ABRAHAM SPIEGEL
Address by Moshe Nissim, Minister of Finance

Wednesday, July 1

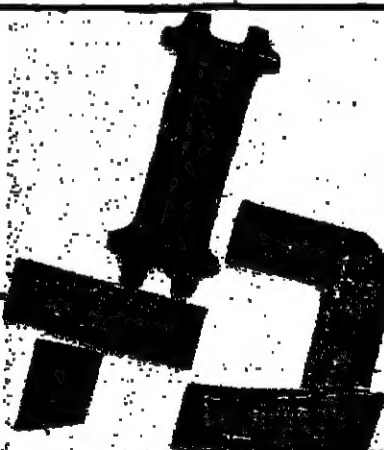
8:45 a.m. Festive opening of the Marilyn Finkler International Conference on Cancer Research
Address by Shoshanna Arbeli-Almoalino, Minister of Health

12 noon Founding meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Institute for Advanced Torah Studies.
Address by Zevulun Hammer, Minister of Religious Affairs

Thursday, July 2

12:30 p.m. Dedication ceremony of the Marilyn Finkler Cancer Research Centre

Address by Gideon Patt, Minister of Science
7:30 p.m. Gala Dinner
Presentation of Presidential Award to mark 100 Years of Israel Industry
Guest of Honour: Moshe Borenstein, Chairman of Board of Trustees of Tempo Beer Industries Ltd.
Address by Ariel Sharon, Minister of Commerce and Industry.



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אברהם ספיגל

Matching U.S., Israeli companies

Task Force forms finance firm

TEL AVIV. — A finance company, with branches in Tel Aviv and New York, has been formed by members of the Operation Independence Task Force as a means of matching Israeli export companies and foreign investors.

The new firm, Israel International Corporate Finance Co. (IICF), is funded through shares totalling more than \$675,000 bought by 27 members of the task force in Europe, the U.S. and Israel. Each investor purchased between \$25,000 and \$100,000 in shares.

The original 27 include Shani Eisenberg, of the Eisenberg Group; Charles Brounman, of Seagram's Ltd.; Dov Lautman, of Delta Gell Industries Ltd.; and Eli Hurvitz, managing director of Teva Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Samuel Lieberman, president of the Supermarket General chain in the U.S., was named chairman of the IICF.

IICF President Ephraim Brecher issued a statement saying that the firm would be based on sound economic

investments. It will specialize in analyzing Israeli export-oriented companies and matching them with foreign companies that can inject capital and marketing expertise.

Operation Independence Task Force members from North America arrived in Israel earlier this week. They were expected to join their Israeli counterparts today at a meeting with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Operation Independence was formed to wean Israel from foreign aid through the development of export industries.

French fear economy in decline

By VERONIQUE DECOUDU. PARIS. (AFP). — Out of the blue last week, French leaders learned with dismay that most of their countrymen thought France was in economic decline — a shock indeed in a country where national prestige has been a major concern of all governments since the time of General Charles de Gaulle.

Worry over a perceived diminution of the "Grandeur de la France" has assumed such proportions over the past few days that it threatens to become the key issue in the run-up to the presidential election due next May.

Four economic results have accumulated since the beginning of the year, culminating last week in the publication of trade figures for last month, which showed a deficit of a massive \$930 million, with the balance of trade in industrial goods being negative for the third straight month.

The Paris Stock Exchange reacted by taking a nose-dive, prices plunging 2.3 per cent in a few hours Thursday, and the franc declined against major currencies.

Former president Valéry Giscard d'Estaing called the figures "disastrous," and presidential contender Raymond Barre — a former prime minister — said France had fallen behind since 1981 and was "not catching up."

The French people's national pride has been particularly stung by suggestions that the Italians, viewed here as romantic, amusing but not very hard-working people, may have overtaken France in terms of gross national product.

An opinion poll published in last week's *Le Point* magazine showed that 68 per cent of French people believed their economy was on the decline. "It is the first time that a majority of Frenchmen, from all political tendencies and social backgrounds, have expressed such an opinion on the country's economic

decline," said the director of the Ipsos Institute which carried out the poll.

The issue is already looming as the dominant theme in the campaign for the presidential election in the spring of 1988. The extreme right National Front and the Communist Party have long predicted the country's economic downfall — though for differing reasons.

Socialist President Francois Mitterrand and right-wing Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, who share power

The French people's national pride has been particularly stung by suggestions that the Italian's may have overtaken France in terms of GNP.

under the so-called "cohabitation" arrangement, launched a counter-attack last week, in a tacit admission that both stand to suffer if the "decline theory" takes hold. The president and the prime minister face being accused of co-responsibility for the nation's economic woes. They realize that this will probably benefit Barre, their strongest challenger in the presidential contest.

"You should not believe our country is heading for a fatal decline," Mitterrand said during a tour of the north-western Normandy region last Monday. France is "in a situation which could be remedied by any strong-minded government and by the nation's hard work."

Echoing this, Chirac said on television Tuesday that "France is not in decline" but was merely "demobilized."

"France has faced up to crises in the past and is doing so today... it has

always won out and will do so tomorrow," he said.

But the two men differ on how to restore a thriving economy. For Mitterrand, labour peace is essential to a competitive economy, and he has urged industrialists to invest and expand while "strengthening" dialogue with the work-force.

Chirac and his closest aide, Economy Minister Edouard Balladur, have said they will make no concessions in their policy to remove restrictions on the economy and ease the tax burden on enterprises in the hope of creating more jobs.

But Barre, visiting Corsica last week, said the choice for the French was between a "society founded on enterprising spirit and dynamism or on welfare-assisted mediocrity and economic and social protectionism which will lead gradually to recession and decline."

A member of the Senate Finance Committee warned last month that France could fall behind Italy and Britain this year into sixth place among Western industrial nations. Currently it is rated fourth behind the U.S., Japan and West Germany.

Barre, hammering home the same point, said in a radio interview on June 2 that "we were in second place in 1980, almost on a par with West Germany. We are now in fourth and fifth place and we are still slipping."

"At the end of 1981, France was second in the European Community. Where are we today?" Barre asked during a debate with Balladur two weeks ago. Balladur responded that France was "still second and there was no 'need for pessimism'."

Meanwhile, Communist presidential candidate Andre Laforêt said he is the "only candidate" offering a policy other than "the decline of France." One of the main themes of the Communist party for the past five years has been to denounce what it sees as the "dismantling" of French industry.

EXECUTIVE CHANGES



Migdal's Avraham Eilon



Filoma's Gideon Frey

Marketing positions filled at Sunfrost

Sunfrost Ltd., the maker of frozen fruit and vegetable products, has announced a series of appointments, coinciding with the opening of two new production lines.

ELI DUDAI, 33, has been named manager of international marketing. A graduate of the Technion in Operations Management and from Tel Aviv University in management, he was until now an assistant managing director at Oshap Technologies Ltd. and before that helped set up a production line at Israel Can Co.

Coming in as the new marketing manager for frozen foods is DORON ANGEL, 32. He holds a second degree in business and previously served as an assistant manager in the marketing department of Tempo Beer Industries Ltd. and as a manager at Eden Spring, the bottler of spring water.

In addition YORAM LOTAM was appointed director of research and development and chef HAIM COHEN will head a development team.

HAIM LAHAT, former sales director, has been named general manager of Techen Products Marketing Co., which is owned by the Hashomer Ha'tzair kibbutz of the central region.

Lahat, 52 and a member of Kibbutz Sha'ar Hagolan, has filled a variety of marketing and managing positions, among them as treasurer of his kibbutz, manager of its Golan Plastic Products factory.

Lahat said that Techen Products, which markets the industrial wastes of kibbutzim, should boost sales 10 per cent this year from 1986's NIS 105 million. The first quarter saw sales increase 8.75 per cent from a year earlier to NIS 28m.

AVRAHAM EILON has signed on as Migdal Insurance Co.'s new national marketing director for life insurance, where he will be responsible for designing insurance programs, sales and strategic planning.

Aged 51, he studied economics, public administration and business management, since then filling a number of senior posts in government, public and industrial organizations. He served as head of the life insurance division of Hasekheh Insurance Co. and for the past three years oversaw Israel Chemicals Ltd.'s insurance operations in West Germany.

The car-finance company Filoma Ltd. has a new credit manager. GIDEON FREY, 49, comes to the newly formed company with many years experience in the commercial banks, both in Israel and abroad.

The managing director of Mayer's Cars and Trucks Co., YISRAEL KASS, has been chosen chairman of the Israel-Sweden Chamber of Commerce. Mayer's is the sole importer of Volvo cars and trucks in Israel.

YEHOASHUA ROTENSTREICH's 50-year association with Israel Discount Bank came to a close earlier this month with his departure from the board of directors after reaching the maximum allowable age. He joined the bank at its founding, serving in a variety of management positions. He had been a director since 1972 and chairman of its auditing committee.

He will continue to serve as a director of the bank's parent company, IDB Bankholding Corp.

Israel Airtour Ltd., the air-travel group wholesale organization, selected a new board this month. Representing the travel agency members are BENJAMIN MAMMON (chairman), AVI FRIEDMAN (deputy chairman), JOSEPH WEISS (treasurer), AMNON KLES (secretary), and ISRAEL HALIVNER.

Representing El Al are YESHAYAHU HARSIT, AHARON ASHKENAZI, BRACHA BEN-ELI, URI DANOR and DOV ADIV.

Funds approved for two more settlements

Prime Minister Shamir, Finance Minister Moshe Nisim and Housing Minister David Levy Thursday agreed to find the funds to establish two new settlements, approved by the cabinet, in the territories.

Levy said he was hopeful the Treasury would provide the necessary funds by next week.

The ministers also decided to expand existing settlements and to build bypass roads near Kalkilya and Deheishe.

GOLDA. — An 18-month-long tribute to the late Golda Meir, commemorating the 90th anniversary of her birth, was launched by State of Israel Bonds at a reception on Wednesday in New York.

MIDDLE EAST ECONOMY/ Philip Shohadi

Can capitalism aid Iraq's war effort?

Socialist Iraq is moving to expand the role of its private sector in an effort to stimulate productivity in its war-battered and heavily indebted economy.

In a series of reforms, which President Saddam Hussein has likened to those underway in some communist states, Iraq plans to liberalize private investment and import regulations, and consider the sale of some state assets to the public, officials and diplomats in Baghdad say.

The moves coincide with a major shakeup in the public sector, which is also aimed at raising productivity dampened by a bloated bureaucracy, labour and hard-currency shortages, and stifling investment regulations. Socialism has been a credo of the ruling Ba'ath Party since it seized power in a 1968 coup, and state enterprises account for at least 60 per cent of economic activity.

But state resources have been drained in recent years by falling world oil prices, the declining value of the dollar and the seven-year-old war with Iran, prompting a new look at the private sector's role.

"There must be a private sector within the socialist state and there must be what is called the mixed sector, both of which are important for both the state and the people," Hussein said in a speech to industrialists earlier this month. "The private sector should be boosted not only because it is needed in wartime but also because of the long-term objectives gained by the society."

Diplomats say the first move has been to abolish a tax on private-sector imports of raw materials, spare parts and other industrial inputs and allocate more of the country's scarce hard currency reserves to fund them. Now Baghdad is considering the sale of some state-owned factories and agricultural cooperatives, and the abolition of a ceiling on private-sector investment, diplomats say.

"The goals are twofold — to increase productivity and the standard of living and to produce for import substitution to save hard currency," one diplomat says.

Iraq, whose hard currency needs are met almost entirely through oil exports, has suffered from the drop in world oil prices from near \$28 a barrel at the start of 1986 to around \$8 last August and nearly \$18 now. Revenues fell to \$7.5b. last year from \$11.5b. in 1985.

This year they should again exceed \$11b. — assuming constant oil prices of around \$18 a barrel — be-

cause of higher production levels. The decline in oil revenues, exacerbated by the weak dollar, has forced Iraq to slash imports and reschedule its \$55b foreign debt.

Civilian imports may fall to \$7b this year from more than \$10b in 1985 and \$8.7b. last year, diplomats estimate.

Many civilian development projects have been frozen.

Those still going ahead include a \$1.5b. dam on the Zab River at Bekhme in northeastern Iraq designed to control its flow into the Tigris and a \$1b. oil pipeline from the Kirkuk fields to the Saudi Arabian Red Sea port of Yanbu. Both deemed essential to increase productivity and revenue.

Hussein has said measures taken earlier this year to cut thousands of civil servants from government payrolls have already saved the state millions of dinars. Hussein has abolished supervisory bodies to give state enterprises more autonomy and reshuffled ministries to shed hundreds of workers.

He has disbanded the general federation of trade unions — saying state workers no longer needed unions — in a move diplomats said would remove legal obstacles to further staff cuts throughout the state sector. Hussein has also decreed the promotion of blue-collar state workers to white-collar status to give them moral and material incentives to produce more.

Officials hope that higher productivity and increased oil revenues will enable them to start reducing foreign debt, which diplomats estimate in clubs \$30b. to Arab allies for interest-free loans and \$25b. in interest-bearing credits from foreign banks, governments and companies. About \$17b. of this second category is owed to non-communist Western creditors.

Rescheduling agreements were reached earlier this year with French, Japanese, Italian and Austrian banks for outstanding letters of credit, diplomats said. The agreements call for repayment in three years after three years' grace.

A 1983 loan of \$500 million from 37 Western banks has also been rescheduled and talks are underway on debt to state export insurance corporations.

But Iraq is still importing on credit and one diplomat said debts to Western countries have been increasing at a rate of \$2b.-3b. a year since 1984.

(Renter)

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	June 28, 1987	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
CURRENCY BASKET			1.6781
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	1.8060
GERMANY	MARK	1	0.8786
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	2.5912
FRANCE	FRANC	1	0.2635
JAPAN	YEN	100	1.0984
HOLLAND	FLORIN	1	0.3608
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	1.5445
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	0.2517
NORWAY	KRONE	1	0.2393
DENMARK	KRONE	1	0.2329
FINLAND	MARK	1	0.3511
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	1.2004
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	1.7445
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	0.7823
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	0.4239
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	1000	1.2500
ITALY	LIRA	1	4.5134
JORDAN	DINAR	1	4.8413
EGYPT	POUND	1	0.7927
IRISH	PUNT	1	1.8219
SPANISH	PESETA	1000	2.3537
			1.2705

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CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 7 They tell dreadfully for miners (9)
- 8 Getting firm with degenerate artist (5)
- 10 Overlooking the main opening (8)
- 11 Most recent tale to be spun by a good man (6)
- 12 A way through on foot (4)
- 13 In perpetuum nevertheless! (8)
- 15 Diana's left to entertain (7)
- 17 The stock-taker (7)
- 20 A woman tucked into smaller portions. Result, slimming success! (8)

- 22 Sound place to mention (4)
- 23 If rest is disturbed, there's animosity (6)
- 24 Wind blowing lake in South London area (8)
- 27 To hold out is just not on with royalty (5)
- 28 Find a shoe badly made (9)

DOWN

- 1 Minister with grudge, accommodating none (5)
- 2 Tinker or skilled craftsman? (6)
- 3 Iron possibly obtained from the moors (8)

- 4 Called for as arranged (7)
- 5 Disdain to study allure (6)
- 6 Saves making jam (9)
- 9 Conservative sportsman (4)
- 14 Perfectly plain fish is set before the workers (9)
- 16 A number in underwear are on the roof (8)
- 18 A French male carrying dope made to strip (8)
- 19 This could well be a trashy little refuse receptacle (3,4)
- 21 Bearing with beastly home for the garden (4)
- 23 Grease everything in tow (6)
- 24 A charge on collection (5)

Friday's Solutions

WARRANDPEACE
O O I A G A
F O R M U L A S T I R R E D
I R T G U T L A
R A I S E A N I M A T I O N
I E R E T E G
N I R V A N A S C O U R G E
S E T T L E S R O S T R U M
Q U I T P A E O
U N D E R H A N D C A P O N
A D A L T E R E
D E L V I N G A B I L I T Y
E E L M S
R E S P E C T A B L E

QUICK SOLUTION

Across: 1, Stage fright; 7, Bears up; 8, Purging; 10, Chime; 11, Agreement; 12, Nine-pin; 14, Sheathe; 15, Marbles; 18, Misuses; 20, Expansion; 21, Spoke; 22, Spaniel; 23, Learned; 24, Scented soap.

Down: 1, Sea-lion; 2, Aisle; 3, Explain; 4, Reports; 5, Gardeners; 6, Trident; 7, Back numbers; 9, Gather speed; 13, Polonaise; 16, Repeals; 17, Skillet; 18, Mangled; 19, Shown up; 21, Shako.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Interior
- 4 Brings up
- 10 Oriental
- 11 Characteristic
- 12 Musical entertainment
- 13 Sir-
- 15 Conduit
- 17 Prepared
- 18 Stared
- 22 Always
- 25 Mollify
- 27 Live
- 28 Swear
- 30 Curtail
- 31 Inscribe
- 32 Normal

DOWN

- 2 Yin
- 3 Precious stone
- 5 Consumed
- 6 Understand
- 7 Performer
- 8 Wide river-mouth
- 9 Rock
- 14 Kiss
- 16 Organs of sight
- 18 Ruler
- 20 Gruelling
- 22 Repair
- 23 Penury
- 24 Slope
- 26 Ventricle
- 28 Additional

سكوا فالا

WIMBLEDON 1987

Doohan's magic blasts Becker

WIMBLEDON (AP). — With a magical performance, Australian Peter Doohan, ranked 63 in the world, made defending champion Boris Becker disappear on Friday, thus halting the West German's bid to make tennis history at the Wimbledon tennis championships.

"It was like magic, the way he guessed right," Becker said after Doohan's 7-6, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4 second-round victory. "He just couldn't miss."

It was the first time the top-seeded Becker had faced match point at Wimbledon, his only previous defeat coming when he was forced to retire with an injury in 1984.

Since then, the 19-year-old red-head had hidden his booming serve and acrobatic tumbling at the net to two consecutive Wimbledon titles. He was trying to become only the third man in the modern era to win three consecutive grass-court Grand Slam events and the first to do it before he turned 20.

Instead, it was Doohan, winless in four previous Wimbledon appearances until this year, who controlled the match, and, eventually, the crowd.

It also marked the first time since Charlie Pasarell defeated Manuel Santana in the first round that the defending Wimbledon men's champion had left the All England Club a loser so early.

"Every time he would guess where I was going to put the ball, he would be right," Becker said. "Then he was guessing lob and I hit a lob. The guy just could not miss."

Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, the world's top-ranked player and seeded second, barely escaped an upset bid by Paolo Canè, edging the Italian 3-6, 7-6, 6-7, 7-5, 6-1.

A day after rain washed out all but one match, more than 75 matches were played. Nevertheless, Doohan shone brighter than the sun.

"When I drew Becker in the second round at Wimbledon, I thought, 'Here's another bad draw' and started thinking about plane reservations out of here," Doohan admitted. Instead, it is Becker that is flying home on Saturday.

"To get his serve back, you have to guess the right side," said the Australian, who played at the University of Arkansas for four years. "After a while, you get a feeling for where his serve is going to go. Maybe it's a sixth sense, maybe it's a pattern. You have this instinct as to where they're going to serve."

Wherever Becker served, Doohan was there. Wherever Becker hit his volleys, Doohan was there. Wherever Becker would hit a passing shot, Doohan was there.

"I put many service returns in play and made him volley a lot," Becker said. "But he was not missing. His strings are so soft that when he hits a volley in and deep, the ball just goes."



CHAMPION CONSOLATED. — Peter Doohan pats Boris Becker on the back after defeating him 7-6, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4 at Wimbledon. (APF telephoto)

The first game of the first set was the story of the whole match.

The Australian grass-court specialist exploited one of Becker's weaknesses — his poor footwork, the reason for the West German's spectacular lunging volleys, since he is frequently out of position. Doohan did it with passing shots, mostly volleys.

And Doohan out-raced Becker to the net at every opportunity, forcing the teen-ager to either try a passing shot or a lob. Neither worked particularly well, as Doohan again seemed to guess correctly almost every time.

"I did not think that Doohan could play as he did today," said Becker. "I kept thinking he would crack and I could win easy. I kept saying he is not a Lendl or Leconte, and I thought he could not play the four sets as he did."

"It's only natural for Boris to say that I played above myself," Doohan said. "He hasn't seen me play a lot on grass. He should see it from my point of view."

"I've played Davis Cup for Australia on grass. I've had some good wins on grass in Australia. I beat Tim Mayotte, John Fitzgerald, Anders Jarryd and Kevin Curren. I've had all these good wins and he probably doesn't realize it. It was probably to my advantage today that he didn't think I was such a good player."

When Becker made his final mistake, a backhand passing shot that

sailed wide to give Doohan the victory, the No. 1 court crowd erupted in applause.

"At the end of the crowd was going crazy," Doohan said. "I didn't really know what they wanted me to do. I thought of throwing my racket in the crowd but I decided against it because I might have to use it in the next round."

At least one bookmaker in England, where betting is legal, dropped Doohan's odds for winning the Wimbledon singles from 500-1 to 33-1.

Lendl was losing 3-6, 5-5 when the match was halted on Thursday by rain. On Friday, he won the second-set tiebreaker, but lost a tiebreaker in the third set.

Cane twice was one point away from a 5-3 lead in the fourth set, but Lendl, the losing finalist at Wimbledon last year, had a set cord go his way, giving him time to hit a winner down the line.

After that, the Italian folded and Lendl rolled into the third round.

"If I continue to play like I started from my break in the fourth set, I think my chances of winning the tournament are excellent," Lendl said. "If I continue to play like I did for the first three sets, I think I will be on the next plane home."

Frenchman Guy Forget, ranked 52nd in the world, upset 11th-seeded Yannick Noah, his compatriot and doubles partner, in a match that was a delight both in terms of

tennis and sportsmanship.

Forget, who was an outstanding junior player but has never realized his undoubted potential, won a delightful match 3-6, 7-6, 4-6, 6-4, 9-7.

He also won resounding applause from the packed crowd round court 13 for his chivalrous stance when Noah disputed a point as the match reached its exciting climax.

Serving for the match at 8-7 in the final set, the score was standing at 30-all, when Forget protested that the ball was out, and Forget seemed just as disturbed that the line judge and umpire had ruled in his favour.

As he continued to support Noah's protests that the point should be replayed, the umpire, in deference to the players' language, announced "Deux Balles" and the crowd showed their appreciation with a prolonged bout of applause.

In the end it was Forget's more straightforward approach and reliable service that tipped the balance.

While the creative Noah was trying to unsettle his countryman with delicate drop shots and extravagant angles, Forget kept his game simple, striking long, accurate groundstrokes and thumping volleys.

Alexander Volkov became the first Soviet tennis player to reach the men's last 16 at Wimbledon since Alex Metreveli in 1975, when he beat 12th-seeded Brad Gilbert of the United States in four sets.

Ranked 503rd in the world, the lowest of any player still in the championships, Volkov won 7-6, 0-6, 6-3, 6-4. He has now beaten five Americans in successive matches, including the qualifying tournament.

Dressed in old-fashioned tennis "whites", which gave him an air of Wimbledon in the 1950s, Volkov otherwise bore an uncanny resemblance to Frenchman Henri Leconte, even down to his style of play.

The Soviet Union enjoyed another success in the women's singles when 16-year-old Natalia Zvereva, the Russian number three, also reached the last 16 by beating American Ann Henricksson 6-3, 6-3.

The Minsk teenager, who beat 10th seed Lori McNeil of the United States in the second round, will now meet 34th-seeded Argentine Gabriela Sabatini.

Mary Joe Fernandez, an unseeded 16-year-old American, upset 13th-seeded Barbara Potter 6-0, 6-1.

Big-serving Slobodan Zivonjovic of Yugoslavia ousted No. 15 David Pate of the United States, and, in a battle of two South African-born Americans, Johan Kriek put out his doubles partner and the No. 16 seed Kevin Curren, the 1985 beaten finalist, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Four women seeds eliminated included the two Bulgarian Maleeva sisters, Manuela and Katerina.

Leconte dashes Israeli hopes

By DAVID HOROVITZ

JERUSALEM Post Correspondent WIMBLEDON. — Henry Leconte, the ninth seeded Frenchman, put paid to hopes of an Israeli reaching the last 16 at Wimbledon yesterday when he put out Gila Bloom in the third round in straight sets, 6-3, 7-6, 7-5. On Friday Leconte overcame a gallant effort by Amos Mansdorf and repeated last year's victory over the Israeli champion this time, winning in five close sets in the second round, 6-2, 7-6, 2-6, 1-6, 6-2.

On Friday, Bloom amazingly triumphed over Canada's Martin Laurendeau in a five-set thriller lasting almost three hours.

His comeback against the 22-year-old Canadian was truly astonishing, for in the first two sets the small, stocky Israeli looked utterly outclassed.

Laurendeau, ranked at 126, dominated the net, using his great reach to punch volleys at will either side of the despairing Bloom, who was eventually almost too scared to come to the net.

The Israeli's serving suffered as a result, and he lost his serve for the second time at 5-3 in the first set, to give Laurendeau a one-set lead.

Things got worse in the second set. Bloom lost his opening service game and looked completely broken. Laurendeau won the set 6-2, and appeared to be cruising to an easy victory.

But as the crowd drifted away in search of a more closely fought battle, the Israeli left-hander dropped deep into his reserves, and, from nowhere, found an extra ounce of fighting spirit.

He almost lost his opening service game in the third set, but, having held it, he converted to turn the match upside down.

A lovely forehand pass from the baseline gave him a 2-0 lead, and proved that the tall, wiry Canadian's service was not invincible. But one break was not enough for Bloom, he pressed on, leaping and rebounding, breaking Laurendeau three times, and mopping up the set 6-1 in a mere 25 minutes.

By the fourth set, the crowd were building up again, as it became clear that Laurendeau had a battle on his hands, and that he was beginning to crack under the pressure. Every point was hard fought, but the longer the rallies, the more Bloom profited, as Laurendeau's extra height was of little use to him at the baseline.

A cross-court winner gave Bloom the break he needed to take a 5-3 lead in the set, and suddenly the score was two sets up. Now it was Laurendeau's turn to search for reserves of strength, and he fought back well. Games went with serve until 5-4 in Bloom's favour, when Laurendeau found himself serving to stay in the match.

The tension around Court 16 was electric. Not a sound to be heard. Even the paucity of the crowd seemed to be part of the drama.

Laurendeau served deep, but Bloom fired a glorious pass down the line for a winner, 6-12. Then Laurendeau missed an easy volley to go 6-30. He fought back to 30-40, and then to deuce, and deuce again, and again.

It took seven deuces in all, and four match points, before Bloom finally clinched a place in the last 32 by forcing Laurendeau to meet a difficult task. The crowd stood and whooped their delight. Bloom grinned and thrust a clenched fist into the air. A wonderful match was at an end.

Mansdorf's battle with his old adversary Leconte was less dramatic, but hardly less heroic.

He had said before the game that

he would have to play his very best tennis to win, but it was Leconte who sparked at the start of the match, serving impeccably, and racing to 6-2 to take the first set.

His serving was impeccable in the second set too, as, in the opening game, he sent down three consecutive aces. Mansdorf shrugged his shoulders and raised his palms to the sides as if in supplication. "What can I do against a player like this?" he seemed to be asking.

Mansdorf, commendably, held serve throughout the second set, however, but played an awful deuce-break to allow Leconte a two-set lead.

In the third, though, perhaps inspired by Bloom, the Israeli hit back, breaking Leconte twice to take the set 6-2.

Leconte tried to finish him off in the fourth set, but again Mansdorf held firm, converting the pressure on his own service, and destroying Leconte with a series of clipping, low service returns to the Frenchman's feet. Mansdorf was the set 6-1, and Leconte's army of female supporters were getting distinctly agitated.

But the comeback seemed to have left Mansdorf drained. A couple of line-call disputes could not have helped his concentration, and when he lost his serve to go 3-1 down, it was clear that the match was over.

Leconte eventually took the final set 6-2, leaving Mansdorf with a £3,410 cheque and only the doubles to look forward to.

Bloom's attempt to avenge his countryman's defeat by Leconte was a very close affair and he was unlucky not to take the second set after forcing it to a tie-break. Leconte never looked to be in any real danger, and Bloom was still clearly suffering the after effects of his sensational win on Friday.

Leconte started off well as he did against Mansdorf, and Bloom could

find no answer to his fast and accurate first serve.

Bloom's height, or rather his lack of it, was again a liability, as Leconte seized upon his drop shots to keep Bloom on the run while he dominated the net. It was no surprise when he broke Bloom's serve to take an early 3-1 lead.

In the second set, however, Leconte also began to tire slightly — he too, after all, had only had one night's rest after his five-set battle with Mansdorf.

The win Bloom's finest hour, as he chased hard after every ball, and showed that, in this battle of the left-handers, he was also capable of handballing his opponent with top-top tops and cross-court passes.

But although Leconte faltered slightly, he never fell, and when the set went to the tie-break, it was Leconte who moved up a gear to clinch the set, winning it by seven points to five.

This time, unfortunately for Bloom, there was to be no recovery. With victory now well within his reach, Leconte did not relax, and, in the end, the sheer elegance of the fifth set proved too much for the valiant Israeli.

Agonisingly, Bloom went with serve 10-5, but then a couple of dazzling returns from Leconte gave him the vital game against serve, securing him a place in the last 16.

Amos Mansdorf and Gila Bloom kept their Wimbledon hopes alive yesterday evening, storming to a straight sets victory in the men's doubles first round against Bud Cox and Michael Fancutt.

Bloom and Mansdorf put their singles defeats behind them, and produced some sparkling doubles interplay, to defeat fellow qualifiers Cox and Fancutt 6-3, 7-5 in a little over an hour.

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BASEBALL

Red Sox lead Yankees 9-0 — Yankees whip Red Sox 12-11

NEW YORK (AP). — The New York Yankees, trailing 9-0 after two innings, rocked Boston ace Roger Clemens and a pair of relievers for 11 runs in the third, and eventually won 12-11 on Friday night on Wayne Tolleason's RBI single in the 10th.

Dwight Evans hit a three-run homer off Tommy John during Boston's four-run first inning and Jim Rice greeted reliever Rich Bordi with a grand slam in the second as the Red Sox made it 9-0.

But then the improbable began to happen. The Yankees combined nine hits, four walks, a wild pitch and a passed ball in an 11-run explosion in the third against Clemens and relievers Steve Crawford and Tom Seaver. The Red Sox made it 11-11 in the fourth on rookie Todd Benzenberger's two-run single.

At that point, the slugfest suddenly became a pitching duel.

Bolton, Bob Stanley and Joe Sabatino combined to shut out the Yankees for 3½ innings. Ceciliano Guante, Pat Clemens and Tim Stoddard, 1-1, blanked the Red Sox for 6½ innings.

The Yankees won it in the 10th, when Mike Pagliarulo drew a leadoff walk from Calvin Schiraldi, 4-4, took second on a sacrifice by Rick Cerone and scored on Tolleason's single.

The Yankees pulled within four percentage points of American League East-leading Toronto, who lost to Milwaukee 10-5 when the Brewers rallied for seven runs in the eighth inning.

In other games, Texas defeated Minnesota 14-0, Detroit routed Baltimore 9-4, California beat Chicago 3-1, Seattle stopped Kansas City 5-1 and Oakland beat Cleveland 5-4.

Bobby Witt and Dale Mohoric teamed on a one-hitter — a line-drive single by Roy Smalley in the second inning — and Texas edged visiting Minnesota 1-0.

Witt, 3-3, struck out seven and walked six. He left the game after walking Al Newman to lead off the ninth inning.

TIGERS 9, ORIOLES 0.

Walt Terrell continued his success at Tiger Stadium, pitching a four-hitter, and Kirk Gibson and Darrell Evans each homered and drove in three runs as Detroit routed Baltimore 9-0.

Terrell, 6-7, struck out six and walked three in his first shutout of the season.

Jerry Reuss held Chicago to six hits in 8½ innings and California won 3-1, their fifth straight game.

Reuss, who shut out Kansas City in his last debut last Sunday, allowed just one run in Chicago.

Jose Canseco led Oakland with his offense and defense as Cleveland lost their fifth straight game, going down 5-0 to the Athletics.

Canseco hit a solo homer, his 12th, and had a three-run triple on a line drive that Indians right fielder Cory Snyder lost in the lights. Canseco also robbed Snyder of a three-run homer with a leaping catch above the left-field fence.



STRAWBERRY WITHOUT CREAM. — Philadelphia's shortstop Luis Aguayo tags New York's Darryl Strawberry as he tries to steal second. (Reuter telephoto)

NATIONAL LEAGUE Philadelphia's Steve Bedrosian saved his 18th game of the season on Friday in the Phillies' 5-2 victory over the New York Mets and tied a major league record in the process.

Bedrosian equaled Sparky Lyle's record of 11 saves in 11 consecutive appearances with the 1973 New York Yankees.

Bedrosian worked two innings on Friday, allowing two hits and no runs.

Mike Schmidt led off the second with a single and Lance Parrish followed with a single, one out later. Chris James doubled off New York left-hander Sid Fernandez, 9-4, scoring Schmidt. After Luis Aguayo struck out, Gross singled to score two runs.

The Phillies took a 5-0 lead in the third when Rick Schu led off with a single, and, one out later, Parrish hit his seventh homer of the season, a long drive over the right-field fence.

Elsewhere in the National League, Montreal beat St. Louis 5-1; Pittsburgh defeated Chicago 5-2; Cincinnati blanked Los Angeles 6-0; San Diego beat Atlanta 5-1; and Houston outpitched San Francisco 9-6. Bob Sebra pitched a six-inning and struck out a career-high 10 batters as Montreal beat first-place St. Louis 5-1, their fifth victory against the Cardinals in six games this season.

Andy Van Slyke drove in three runs and threw a runner out at the plate to help Pittsburgh beat Chicago 5-2.

With the score tied 2-2, Jim Morrison led off the seventh with a single and moved to third when Andre Dawson's throw missed the cutoff man and sailed into the Cubs' dugout.

Eric Show improved his career record against Atlanta to 10-1 and San Diego won for the 10th time in its last 13 games, beating Atlanta 5-1.

Ted Power, sold by Los Angeles

to Cincinnati after the 1982 season, improved his record against the Dodgers to 7-1 with his first career shutout in a 6-0 win.

The converted reliever allowed seven hits, struck out three and walked one en route to his second complete game of the season.

Tracy Jones, Dave Parker and Bo Diaz homered for the Reds. Cincinnati have scored 100 home runs in 73 games.

ASTROS 9, GIANTS 6.

Bob Knepper, a 17-game winner last season, snapped a personal six-game losing streak with some help from shortstop Craig Reynolds and reliever Dave Smith to enable the Astros to whip the Giants 9-6.

Reynolds hit two homers to drive in five runs and Smith got out of a bases-loaded jam with none out in the eighth after the Giants had moved within 6-5.

STANDINGS THROUGH FRIDAY'S GAMES AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Toronto	44	27	.620	—
New York	45	28	.616	—
Detroit	38	31	.551	5
Milwaukee	36	33	.522	7
Boston	34	38	.472	10½
Minnesota	30	43	.411	15
Cleveland	25	48	.332	19

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	43	29	.593	—
Montreal	39	33	.543	2½
New York	38	33	.533	3½
Chicago	39	34	.534	3½
Pittsburgh	32	39	.451	10
Philadelphia	31	38	.449	11½

West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cincinnati	41	32	.562	—
Houston	39	32	.543	1½
San Francisco	36	36	.500	4½
Atlanta	34	38	.472	6½
Los Angeles	32	39	.451	10
San Diego	25	49	.338	16½

East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	43	29	.593	—
Montreal	39	33	.543	2½
New York	38	33	.533	3½
Chicago	39	34	.534	3½
Pittsburgh	32	39	.451	10
Philadelphia	31	38	.449	11½

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Pyrrhic victory

KURT WALDHEIM for once had his way. Having been shunned by most European countries for a whole year, since his controversial election as Austrian president, he finally could make his first trip outside Austria to neighbouring Rome for an audience with Pope John Paul II.

But this victory is likely to prove to be short-lived. Having attained the long-sought audience at the Vatican with the active aid of the pope who would not relent, despite world-wide protests, Waldheim's sojourn in Rome seems to have boomeranged where it hurts most - at home.

Austria's leading newspapers, with the exception of one, rejected their president's notion that this voyage to the Holy See was crowned with success in that it broke his isolation and helped to clear him from the shadows of his past.

On the contrary, the Austrian press said over the weekend almost in unison. The fact that the Italian government totally ignored his presence in Rome and that a number of ranking ambassadors to the Vatican - including those of the U.S., West Germany, Britain, Belgium and the Netherlands - absented themselves from the ceremony that follows an official papal audience with a head of state, only served to point up Waldheim's rejection by the community of nations, the Austrian newspapers held.

There is also a large body of opinion in Austria, including in Waldheim's own Austrian People's Party, that voiced its deep disappointment over the fact that he failed to use his audience with the pope for a dramatic statement that would amount to an act of penitence. Rather than do that, Waldheim proved true to his inimitable recalcitrance.

In an interview with Austria's mass-circulation *Kronenzeitung* - the only paper that praised his audience with the pope - Waldheim said that he was now determined to resist all calls for his resignation. Dismissing all the protesters as "protest tourism," Waldheim said the pope knew very well what he was doing, stressing that his papal audience had encouraged him in his determination to stay on in his post.

The pope has yet to have his say about this questionable audience. The official Vatican text failed to make any direct mention of the controversy that surrounds Waldheim and his visit to the Holy See. In what amounts to a grotesque paradox, it was left to Waldheim himself to state after the audience that the "accusations levelled against him about what he is alleged to have done during the war had come up in a marginal way."

The Austrian president is scheduled to travel this week to Amman at the official invitation of King Hussein, a frequent visitor to Vienna where he owns one of the most luxurious mansions on the outskirts of Austria's capital. Waldheim will also meet this week in Vienna with the prime minister of the Soviet Union, just about the only major country which to this day has consistently ignored the entire Waldheim affair.

Another proof of Waldheim's strange Soviet connection? For it was only thanks to the Soviet Union's repeated veto against the election of leading Finnish diplomat Max Jakobson that Waldheim got the much-coveted UN secretary-general post in 1972.

On the face of it, Waldheim can chalk up three important international encounters this week. But the embarrassment of his own people with their controversial president is growing, while Austria's perennial anti-Semites again raise their ugly heads.

The most telling statement about Waldheim's future was made last week by the man who forty years ago recommended him to Austria's first post-war foreign minister as a young aide and stood by his side throughout. Fritz Molden, a former leading Austrian publisher, partly of Jewish descent, said in Copenhagen that Waldheim would wait until the special commission of experts appointed by the Austrian government will submit its report about Waldheim's wartime past - and then resign, with his name hopefully cleared.

A pyrrhic victory indeed.

WALDHEIM

(Continued from Page One)

stria's small Jewish community, said last week that in one of the latest public incidents of anti-Semitism, Orthodox Jews had been spat at and given "stiff-arm" Nazi salutes outside a Vienna synagogue.

Interior Minister Karl Blecha's ministry said in a statement yesterday that he had ordered Austria's security forces to take "rigorous legal measures" to counter public anti-Semitic sentiments, leaflets and slander.

Waldheim said yesterday that his audience with the pope strengthened his will to continue in his post despite controversy.

He told the West German newspaper *Die Welt*: "It is quite clear to me that I have to carry out my job

as an elected head of state in the interest of my country," he said.

In New York, the president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, the highest level Catholic body in the U.S., said on Friday that he believes the pope now wishes that his controversial meeting with Waldheim had never taken place.

In a telephone interview with *The Jerusalem Post* Archbishop John L. May of St. Louis remarked: "I wish this (meeting) had never happened and I think (the pope) probably wishes so too. I think he wishes Waldheim had never been elected president of Austria, and that the Austrian government had not imported for a meeting. But all of those things did happen to put this man (John Paul) in that position."

PARLEY

(Continued from Page One)

It also appears aimed at strengthening Foreign Minister Peres's position, as Britain has endorsed precisely the kind of conference that Peres has been advocating. While the U.S. remains opposed to Soviet participation, Peres, and now Britain, are arguing the need to involve Moscow in the moves for an international conference.

During his visit to London early

last week, Peres stressed that the British support for his position should not be seen as "a pro-Peres, anti-Shamir" stand. The British endorsement, he said, simply represented support for the best possible path to peace.

Howe said in his speech that the conference should involve the UN Security Council members, Israel and its neighbours, and that there "must be proper Palestinian representation as well."

ARABS AND Jews have lived together for thousands of years.

Yet, after 40 years or so of conflict between Israel and the Arabs, and after four wars, thousands dead on both sides, billions of dollars spent on war, and millions of Palestinians forced out of their homes, peace is as remote today as it was in the late 1940s. The failure to reach a peaceful resolution to the conflict may be traced to many reasons, the most important of which are:

- The conflict has served a vital domestic political function. Some Arab states manipulated this external threat to ensure both domestic political stability and political legitimacy.

- The political leadership of the Arab world has been divided in its approach to the problem. Arab political and military losses are largely attributable to this disunity.

- The Arabs have failed to present their case adequately in various international arenas. Consequently, Israel continues to receive unconditional support from the U.S. and other Western countries.

- Neither side seems to take a realistic approach to the conflict. A durable and acceptable solution is attainable granted that both sides sincerely pursue it.

- Although the Israelis are divided on the "cost" of a peaceful resolution to the conflict, they see no urgent need for a solution. Every war with the Arabs has meant territorial expansion, enhanced prestige, and "increased security." Many Israelis realize, however, that peace cannot be achieved without territorial concessions.

- Annexation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip would compromise the Jewishness of the state and might lead to an Arab majority in the near future. Israel's lax attitude reflects a policy aimed at creating a *de facto* status quo that guarantees Israel's security through the establishment of a ring of Jewish settlements in the area.

- External actors manipulated the conflict in order to enhance their influence and prestige in the region. Some see a resolution to the Arab-Israeli conflict as a blow to their influence or politico-economic interests in the region.

EXTERNAL political actors will play a vital role in the peace process.

READERS' LETTERS

EXILED IN SIBERIA

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, - I would like to thank all the volunteers who helped to send birthday cards to Cherna Goldrat in Novosibirsk. I am sure the cards will serve to remind my mother that people are thinking of her in Israel. Anyone who has ever received a birthday card knows how much joy and encouragement it can give. How much more so in the case of a woman who is trapped in Siberia, unable to leave, separated from her family and her country and deprived of her freedom.

I am hopeful that next year, she will be reunited with her family in Jerusalem.

GALINA NABATI

Jerusalem.

DISAPPOINTING MEETING

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, - Having just returned from a wonderful sabbatical in Israel, I hasten to share a thought with fellow readers.

While in your country, I noticed some readers' letters about the Israeli Jewish Secular-Humanist Movement. Since I am neither Orthodox, Conservative nor Reform, I responded to one of those letters by attending a meeting.

I was disappointed, to say the least. It started off fine, with a discussion of religious coercion. But before I knew it - in less than 15 minutes - the participants lost interest and began discussing Alignment-Likud politics. And the women, apparently not too interested in religious coercion, launched into a chit-chat on cooking, debating such weighty issues as the preferred method of smoothing out chopped liver and garnishing gefilte fish.

The piece de resistance came soon afterwards, with the entire gathering degenerating into one big poker game. I would have stalked out in disgust had I not been a poker addict myself.

I am already looking forward to my next visit to Israel. But, please, no more Jewish Secular-Humanist events for me!

HOWARD HOROWITZ

Freeport, N.Y.

A Palestinian in the U.S. calls for peace

The test of courage

Baher A. Ghosheh

The United States, through her political, military and economic influence, can positively steer the region toward peace. This requires a strong commitment motivated by American national interests as well as humanitarian concern. The U.S. stands to gain from a peaceful resolution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The Middle East became a centre of world tension and attention as a consequence of regional instability and local rivalries. The rising tensions in the region presented external powers with special opportunities for involvement in Middle Eastern affairs.

The region's geostrategic, politico-military location and its increasingly important economic role made it a region of superpower rivalry. The Middle East is the main international region where the superpowers' spheres of influence are not clearly defined - unlike the European and Latin American theatres. This vagueness, combined with regional instability and recurrent crises, invites the involvement and interference of the external powers.

Historically, Russia has had a long-standing interest in the Middle East. Czarist Russia's dream of a warm-water port drew it to the region. In the past 30 years, Soviet involvement and influence in the region has fluctuated widely.

Initially, the Soviet Union capitalized on the West's misunderstanding of Arab nationalism - like its apparent hostility to Nasser's Egypt - to establish a foothold in the Arab world. The West's support for Israel, failure to meet the Arab military needs, and - most important - failure to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict allowed the Soviet Union to enter the Middle Eastern political theatre.

It came in as an arms supplier, a role it hoped to expand in the future. However, that role is very restrictive.

The Arab world looks to the West for high technology, know-how, and superior military hardware. The Soviet Union cannot provide the region with the means of development. Furthermore, Communist

ideology runs counter to ideological beliefs dominating the region.

Soviet influence in the region was dealt a major blow when Sadat's Egypt defected to the West. Today, Soviet influence is restricted to two Arab countries, Syria and South Yemen, the only Marxist Arab state.

Thus, the Western powers, particularly the U.S., hold the upper hand and can greatly influence, through actions and reactions, Soviet fortunes in the region. The U.S. can also play an instrumental role in bringing about a peaceful settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

A LASTING and just peaceful resolution must address the Palestinian problem and deal with Israel's security concerns. Many believe that the Palestinians are at the core of the conflict. The establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza is feasible. Such an entity will have to be demilitarized and its security as well as that of Israel's and Jordan's guaranteed internationally. Israel can peacefully coexist with a Palestinian state on her borders.

A more realistic solution is a confederation of the Palestinian entity with Jordan. Jordan, after all, boasts a Palestinian majority. The people on both sides of the River Jordan are connected by a multitude of threads, political, economic and social. A confederation would calm Israel's security concerns, increase Jordan's stability, and make the Palestinian entity more viable economically and politically. It would also ease the social problems of divided families and other problems associated with the Palestinian tragedy.

The idea of a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation is a viable one. It addresses the Palestinian right to a homeland; would provide an enduring politico-economic system; and goes hand in hand with the ideals of Arab cooperation, solidarity, and unity.

The status of Jerusalem is but one of the many complicated issues that need to be tackled. A reasonable solution, however, is within reach. Jerusalem derives its uniqueness from its mosaic nature. Its Moslem, Christian and Jewish faces make it what it is, the Holy city. The internationalization of the city is a questionable solution. A more realistic solution would allow the Jews and Arabs

Dry Bones' LETTER FROM AMERICA



to run the city jointly. All religious groups would be guaranteed access to their holy places and Jerusalem could truly be the city of peace.

BOTH SIDES have let precious opportunities to make peace escape them. This is, however, as good a time as any to revive the Middle East peace process. Israel, from recent indications, is willing to take part in an international conference, something it flatly rejected in the past. Moreover, the Israeli government has come around to accepting the "legitimate rights" of the Palestinians and recognizing them as a "people."

The question of Palestinian representation in an international peace conference is not an easy one. The Palestinians in the occupied territories are clearly the most affected group and they should therefore be entrusted with choosing their representation. The Palestinian group could then join other Arab emissaries to the conference and form a united bargaining mission.

Peace is a distant goal and achieving it will undoubtedly be a time-consuming process. The sooner that process is started the better. This sense of urgency is motivated by human, economic and political concerns. The Palestinians have the most to lose from any undue delays. Israeli settlements are spreading all over the occupied territories. Delaying the peace process might lead to a *de facto* Israeli annexation of the occupied territories, an event that could prove harmful to both Israelis and Palestinians.

THE PALESTINIANS must adopt a realistic attitude and push for a peaceful resolution. Armed struggle, which helped draw international attention to the Palestinian problem and clearly signalled to the Israelis

that the "no settlement" situation is not without a price - is no longer a viable option. More and more guerrilla operations have targeted innocent civilians. International public opinion frowns on such activities, and some of the political support that the Palestinians won in the past is being lost.

These actions also invite retaliatory actions and innocent Palestinians bear the brunt of the consequences. Moreover, life for the Palestinians under occupation is made more miserable.

Many Palestinians have lost their families, homes, and everything that is dear to them. People who have nothing to live for willingly sacrifice their lives to inflict punishment on those responsible for their misery. Others die in the hope of corrective justice and providing a better future for their dear ones and countrymen.

This cycle of pain must be broken. The Palestinians' hope of a better tomorrow must receive serious consideration. At the same time, they must wholeheartedly direct their energies toward peace. The Palestinians should be at the forefront of any attempt to settle their problems and determine their future.

The Palestinians should publicly accept Israel's right to exist. The Palestinian leadership should also consent to this in private and pursue a peaceful settlement that would put an end to their people's suffering and misery.

Waging war may require bravery, but making peace calls for rationality and a higher degree of courage. Some radical elements, on both sides, will attempt to obstruct peace efforts. Violence may be employed to detract from the march to peace. Thousands have died for the cause of war - let us hope that no one will have to die for the cause of peace.

SCHEDULE OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MEDICAL COUNCIL OF KUPAT HOLIM

Sunday 28.6.87 - Monday 29.6.87 in the Carmel Hospital, Haifa

Sunday, 28.6.87

9.30 - 10.00: Registration, Refreshments

10.00:

Professor H. Doron - Chairman, Executive Committee of Kupat Holim: "Reflections on the renewal of the Medical Council"

10.30 - 13.00: Professor S. Gitter, Head of the Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology Chair of the Faculty of Medicine, Tel Aviv University - The Medical Council Regulations

Professor S. Gillick, Dean of the Faculty of Health Sciences, Ben Gurion University, Be'er Sheva, and Director of the Negev Region, Kupat Holim - The Medical Advisory Committee to Kupat Holim in the U.S.A.

Election of Chairman for the Medical Council.

Election of the permanent steering committee.

Chairman's Speech.

13.00 - 14.30: Lunch

14.30 - 17.00: "Medical Manpower Planning in Kupat Holim"

Professor Cecil Sheps, Distinguished Professor of Social Medicine, Emeritus, University of North Carolina, U.S.A.
Dr. Joseph Frost, Kupat Holim Head Office.

17.00 - 17.30: Coffee break

17.30 - 19.00: Organizational Meeting - The Medical Council Committees and the Planning of their operation.

19.00 - 20.00: Dinner.

Monday 29.6.87

7.30 - 8.30: Breakfast

8.30 - 10.30: "Quality Assurance"

Professor John Beck, - Professor of Medicine, University of

California at Los Angeles.

Professor Leon Epstein - Department of Community and Family Medicine of Kupat Holim and the Faculty of Medicine, The Technion, Haifa.

10.30 - 11.00: Coffee Break

11.00 - 13.00: "Decentralisation in the Kupat Holim Medical Services"

H. Newman, M.B.A., M.Sc., J.D., Washington D.C.

Professor Zvi Bentwich, Director of Internal Medicine - Kaplan Hospital, Rehovot.

13.00 - 14.30: Lunch

14.30 - 16.00: Continuation of discussions.

Summary: Dr. A. Porat - Head of Medical Department of Kupat Holim.

Conclusion of the Conference.

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